2,000 N. Y. WORKERS DEMONSTRATE BEFORE NAZI CONSULATE

Tomorrow's "Daily," the 14th C. P. Anniversary Issue, will contain many stirring articles on Party History

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER
Eastern New York: Generally fair, continued cool, Friday.

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NAZIS ASK DEATH FOR COMMUNISTS IN REICHSTAG TRIAL

United Front Group Sees Roosevelt, Brands NRA 'Slavery Act'

Geneva and New York

EVERY time the robber powers increase their armies and navies, the stage props of the Geneva "Disarmament" Conference are dragged out.

During the past few months all of the bandit imperialist nations have taken tremendous strides towards war. Just yesterday, the N.R.A. granted the United States Army over $125,000,000 for war purposes. The $238,000,000 warship building program of Roosevelt has opened one of the bitterest three-sided naval race in history. The conflict between the United States and Britain has reached a sharp point, coming out into the open. Wall Street and Japan are in a furious naval arms race in preparation for a war to decide the control of the Pacific markets.

Germany is arming for war—with a definite program of intervention against the Soviet Union.

None of the other imperialist powers are idle.

In the United States, the N.R.A. is being exposed daily as a war measure. On the one hand it smashes down wages, cuts relief, attacks the workers' rights through fascist onslaughts; on the other hand, hundreds of millions are spent for war.

* * * *

WAR is in the offing. Geneva has always been a convenient clearing house for arranging war alliances under the disguise of discussing "disarmament."

After each discussion the armaments of the war-making capitalist powers grow.

"Disarmament" Conferences are always preliminary maneuvres to war, when the conflicts of the imperialists reach an especially acute point.

In contrast to the war armament drives of the imperialist powers, the peace policy of the Soviet Union stands old boldly.

While the imperialist war preparations are surrounded with intrigues preparing war alliances, the Soviet Union has countered by making a series of non-aggression pacts in no way savoring of alliances, but made to carry out its peace policy.

At Geneva in previous conferences, the Soviet Union's proposal for complete disarmament which was rejected served to expose the war plans of the imperialists.

* * *

THE acute danger of a new imperialist war powerfully stresses the importance of the Anti-War Congress to open in New York on September 29.

Hundreds of delegates, representing diversified organizations willing to discuss united front action against war, have already been elected.

The best guarantee that the Congress will result in a program that will be effective against the growing war danger will rest with the size of the workers' delegation. In this respect, the trade unions, engaged in a battle against the slave codes, the starvation wages and fascist attacks of the N.R.A., have the greatest responsibility. Every union local interested in fighting against the bosses' war measures, intimately connected with the bosses' drive against the workers living standard, should elect delegates now, if they have not already done so.

The Geneva maneuvre for war should be answered by a mighty Anti-War Congress in the United States.

The fight against imperialist war is one of the major tasks now of all workers.

Every worker should learn of the peace role of the Soviet Union in a world surrounded by war-mad capitalists.

In fighting against imperialist war, we must, at the same time, mobilize all anti-war forces for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Our Party, 1919---1933

FOURTEEN years of fighting, revolutionary activity!

Fourteen years of struggle as leader of the American workers in scores of class battles on every front in the United States!

Fourteen years in which it has shown itself the staunch fighter for the rights of the exploited and persecuted Negro people!

This is the proud record of the Communist Party of the United States, section of the Communist International.

Our Party, born in struggle, was formed in 1919—a period of revolutions and uprisings in a number of capitalist countries and colonial possessions.

The organizing convention of our Party was held less than two years after the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia, which fired the imagination of millions of workers the world over. It was launched in the year of the formation of the Third (Communist) International, of which it is the American section.

* * * *

WHY do we celebrate the anniversary of our Party?

We celebrate not as a ritual, but to draw the lessons of our Party's history for the better carrying out of our present tasks.

We celebrate in order to deepen the familiarity of those workers—new members of the Party—with traditions of our Party.

We celebrate the 14th Anniversary of our Party in a spirit of self-criticism; in a spirit of Bolshevik earnestness. We study the lessons of the Party's history in its struggles to come ever closer to the masses, to speed the process of Bolshevization of our Party so that we may become a living force among the toilers in every section of the United States.

Our Party has organized and led militant strike struggles—struggles of unemployed, farmers, defense campaigns, struggles of the Negro masses.

During the four years of the capitalist crisis the Party alone has shown the way out for the millions of workers condemned to starvation and death. Our Party today leads the fight against the ravenous Blue Eagle and the Roosevelt-Wall Street slavery program of the N.R.A.

* * * *

IN SURVEYING the history of our Party, we must acquire an ever-keener realization of the tremendous duties we owe to the American working class. To avoid our past mistakes we must at all cost root our Party in the shops and factories—among the decisive sections of the working class. We must once and for all rid ourselves of our sectarian habits, with its right and left opportunist deviations. Only when we accomplish this shall we be on the highroad to a mass Communist Party.

The guide for this action is found in the Open Letter—an historic document addressed to every Party member. "The working class," says the Open Letter, "will be in a position to fulfil its role as the most decisive class in the struggles against finance capital, as the leader of all toiling masses, only if it is headed by a Communist Party which is closely bound up with the decisive strata of workers."

It is in the spirit of the Open Letter, with the keen recognition of the role of the Party in the present period of wars and revolutions—at a time when the American working class is pressing forward—that it becomes our firm, revolutionary duty to carry out the Open Letter and to build "a Communist Party which is closely bound up with the decisive strata of the workers."

* * *

THE New York workers will have an opportunity to celebrate the fourteenth anniversary our own Party tonight at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 66th Street.

Dunne of TUUL Tells of NRA Crimes on Toilers

Muste Hits Growing Use of Injunctions; Lynching, Jim-Crowing of Negroes Growing, Dunne Shows

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—President Roosevelt today was told by William F. Dunne, member of the joint delegation that saw him in the White House today, that the N.R.A. was being used to lower wages and living standards, smash down the workers' rights and shoot strike pickets.

"Not in a decade has there been such a widespread use of force against workers and farmers as there is today under the N.R.A.," said Dunne, representing the Trade Union Unity League. The committee, in addition to Dunne, that saw the President, consisted of A. J. Muste, chairman; F. E. Brown, of Typographical Union No. 6, and William B. Spofford, of the American Civil Liberties Union.

To the mass of evidence of suppression of workers' rights under the N.R.A., cutting of relief and lowering of wages, Roosevelt replied with the cheap gesture of a police magistrate, saying that at the conclusion of signing of the codes his intention "is to select some outstanding violation and hold up the employer and spank him."

"How is it," Dunne asked, "that the whole force of N.R.A. constitutes so far has been directed against strikers?"

"That is true," brazenly admitted Roosevelt.

"Your own pronouncement," Dunne said, "on the suspension of strikes, places a weapon in the hands of the employers."

Dunne cited the killing of two Philadelphia hosiery strikers for demanding higher wages when the N.R.A. code was signed. He told of the shooting of Pennsylvania miners. "Organized terror and hundreds of arrests and raids on miners' homes goes on in Utah," he said. "Martial law and drumhead trials are handed to the striking miners in New Mexico," Dunne said. "The destruction of the Tampa Cigarmakers Union was accomplished by organized murder

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

BILL DUNNE

STORE SALES DROP BELOW LAST YEAR

Department Stores Reveal Falling Business, Prices Rising

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Vividly reflecting the reduced purchasing power of the consuming masses in the face of steadily rising prices, department store sales in the metropolitan area for the first two weeks in September showed a decline of 6.5 per cent from last year's figures, the New York Federal Reserve Bank revealed today.

This announcement followed the report made by leading chain grocery stores of similar declines in food buying.

It was during this week that the N.R.A. officials were making the most urgent appeals to the public for increased buying. The figures indicate the complete failure of the NRA "buy now" campaign.

The figures of decline made public by the Federal Reserve Bank do not indicate the full extent of the decline, since they are based on higher price levels. Actually, the decline in the purchase of goods is much greater than the 6 per cent figure quoted above, because it has taken place while prices in department stores advanced from 10 to 50 per cent.

At the same time that these reports of sharply reduced buying are made public, the Government report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates that wholesale prices are still rising, the index for the week ending September 16 reaching 70.5, compared with 56 on March 14, when Roosevelt took office.

Rumor Soviet Union Will Be Recognized Before November 1

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Within the next ten weeks, the United States Government will recognize the Soviet Union, it was predicted today by very high officials in the Roosevelt administration. November 1st is the date mentioned as the approximate time, when the announcement will be made.

These rumors have grown in the last few weeks since the head of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, Peter Bogdanov, had been holding conversations with Jesse Jones, Roosevelt's appointed chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, regarding large commercial credits to the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union is ready to buy enormous quantities of American machinery, cotton, etc, if the proper credit arrangements can be arrived at. Arrangements for credits have been practically completed, officials said.

U. S. MARINES MASS TO INVADE CUBA

Warships Near Land With Troops Massed For Landing

HAVANA, Sept. 21.—Ready for momentary landing, marines and sailors were drawn up in formation on the deck of the United States destroyer No. 240 in Havana Harbor for disembarking to invade Cuba in order to shoot down workers and peasants to preserve Wall Street domination.

Alongside was the ammunition ship Nitro filled with explosives, airplane bombs, machine guns, thousands of rounds of bullets, and other deadly weapons to use against the revolutionary Cuban masses.

Other warships steamed near the harbor with heavy troop concentrations, ready for landing, but kept out of sight of the shore.

The reason for the preparations for imminent armed intervention by the landing of troops was the growing strikes and insurrectionary movements developing throughout the island.

At the same time Grau San Martin concentrated troops in Cuba, particularly cavalry and machine gun units around the presidential palace, in order to shoot down demonstrations against his government, now receiving the favorable attention of Wall Street.

Revolutionists are being shot down and arrested by the Grau government. Prisoners were brought in today from Camaguey and lodged in the same Cabana Fortress used by Machado for his murderous deeds.

Four workers were killed at Santiago de Cuba when soldiers fired into a Communist demonstration.

In Havana, when a group of workers and students attempted to seize Machado supporters in the home of ex-President Machado's son-in-law, Jose Emilio Obregon, the government guards fired into the crowd, killing two and wounding many.

The Grau San Martin government, emboldened by the presence of the marines and American armed forces, is resorting openly to reactionary deeds in an attempt to crush the rising revolutionary forces of the workers and peasants.

The strike movement is still spreading throughout the island, and Grau San Martin has offered a few concessions in an attempt to break the back of the strike. Thus far he has not succeeded.

The food shortage is becoming more serious every day.

The rich landowners and capitalists are hoarding and storing up food, preparing for armed struggles against the toiling population.

El Mundo, one of the leading papers here, printed the headline: "We are in open civil war!"

Meanwhile, the 300 officers who are in a hotel, are permitted to arm themselves and join in the attempt to establish a counter-revolutionary government.

"I am staying right where I am," Grau told American newspapermen.

FOIL POLICE ATTACK AT CONSULATE

Hitlerite Official Is "Out" as Delegation Calls on Him

By DAN DAVIS

NEW YORK.—As four Communist leaders went to trial in Leipzig, Germany, on framed-up charges in connection with the Reichstag fire, 2,000 American workers fought police, despite a drizzling rain, and demonstrated against the Hitler terror before the German Consulate here yesterday.

Meanwhile Warden Schleth of Corsul found that he had fled just before the workers arrived at 12 noon.

A police captain explained with unconscious irony that "the Consulate office is closed because of the Jewish holidays."

Repulse Police

Workers sent flying wedges of policemen hurtling out of their midst when an attack with clubs followed the refusal of the demonstrators to move their speakers' stand to the opposite side of the street. A mounted cop, horse and all, were thrown back on the steps of the Consulate building. A barrel, which was the impromptu speaking platform, came hurtling through the air and landed against the same policeman.

A veteran in army uniform used an American flag he was carrying to successfully stave off the attack of another mounted cop.

Sam Stein, Communist candidate for Alderman in the Second Assembly District, was pulled down by the police when he attempted to speak. He was raised to the shoulders of the workers, who formed a defense corps around him, and spoke again.

William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, started to speak from a microphone carried in an automobile. The police, bewildered and very definitely repulsed, retired.

Patterson continued speaking,

(Continued on Page 2)

Trend to Inflation Grows Stronger As Prices Move Higher

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—That Roosevetl will have to announce some form of currency inflation soon, unless he is willing to let the artifically stimulated price level crash downward, is being openly predicted by government officials.

The persistent, marked weakness in the dollar exchange is being offered as strong confirmation of this opinion. The dollar struck a new low of 63 cents yesterday as American millionaires who no longer consider the dollar safe are exchanging their investments into foreign currencies, especially the English sterling.

Meanwhile, Rooseevlt is conferring with his confidential advisers as to what step to take next in order to keep prices moving upward.

Nazis Shift Tactics As Frame-Up Is Shattered

Van Der Lubbe, Hitlerite Agent, Denies In Court That He Is A Communist

Torgler Faces Nazi Judges; C. P. Leader Unbroken by Months of Prison Torture

LEIPZIG, Germany, Sept. 21.—With world opinion having cleared Ernst Torgler and the three Bulgarian Communists—Basil Taneff, George Dimitroff and Blagoi Popoff—of complicity in the Reichstag fire on February 27 last, the German Nazi government today, on the opening day of the frame-up trial before the Supreme Court here, hastened to shift the emphasis of the indictment against the defendants from arson to charges of "attempting forcibly to overthrow the constitution."

MARINUS VAN DER LUBBE

Obviously reeling from the blow struck Nazi "prestige" by the formal findings of the International Commission of distinguished jurists which just ended its sessions in London, the Hitler government hurriedly changed its strategy. The London commission, after carefully sifting all available evidence and after hearing a large number of eye-witnesses, not only absolved the Communists of all guilt, but on the contrary charged the Nazis with responsibility for the Reichstag fire as part of a plot to "discredit their opponents."

The sensation of the morning session was the declaration by Marinus van der Lubbe, 24-year-old imbecile Hollander accused by the Nazis as the actual incendiary, that he was not a Communist.

Van der Lubbe was the first to be led into the courtroom, handcuffed between two guards, followed by Ernst Torgler, for many years chairman of the Communist deputies in the German Reichstag.

Torgler looked worn and emaciated from his six months of confinement in chains in Moabit Prison, Berlin. His eyes, however, blazed as he faced the fascist judges named to perform the job of Nazi executioners.

Among the spectators in the courtroom was Torgler's wife. Their 15-year-old son had been a witness last week before the International Commission of jurists sitting in London.

All eyes were upon Torgler as he was brought into the courtroom. Immediately behind Torgler were George Dimitroff, 51, a leader of the Communist Party of Bulgaria, who took part in the 1923 uprising of the Bulgarian working class; Blagoi Popoff, 31, and Vassil Teineff, 36, both Bulgarian workers.

Demand Death Sentence

A demand that Torgler and the Bulgarian Communists be beheaded will be made by the prosecution, it

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

Frick Gunmen Shoot Negro Mine Striker; Plan Strike Parade

West Va. Miners Coming to Pennsylvania Strike Field

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 21.—A Negro miner, Earl Batch, was severely cut and injured by mine guards at the H. C. Frick Footdale mine today when miners massed here for picketing.

Reports were issued that the H. C. Frick Coke Co., a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corporation, was importing scabs.

State deputies arrived to terrorize the men.

Mass picketing began early this morning at the Frick mines.

* * *

MASS MARCH

MORGANTOWN, West Va., Sept 21.—A mass march of thousands of Scotts Run District miners into Pennsylvania to join the strike ranks of the Pennsylvania miners was decided on today.

Authorities refused a permit for a 200-automobile caravan of Pennsylvania strikers seeking to come to West Virginia. Instead, the West Virginia miners will go to the Pennsylvania coal fields and join the strikers there. The meeting at which this was decided was not called officially by the UMWA, although all but one UMWA local participated.

* *

Arkansas Miners Strike

GREENWOOD, Ark., Sept. 18 (By Mail).—Several thousand Arkansas-Oklahoma coal miners declared a strike here today in protest against the proposed NRA coal code.

A mass meeting is to be held at the Labor Temple at Ft. Smith, Arkansas, tomorrow to plan further action. A meeting was held Sunday, Sept. 17, at Jenny Lind.

September 9th a meeting of representatives from UMWA locals all over District 21 met and sent in a formal protest against the code which was first submitted. This protest was sent to General Johnson and David Fowler, district president, then in Washington.

Form Communist Class.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A report issued from C. P. Headquarters here states that a weekly class in the fundamentals of Communism has been formed and will be held every Wednesday, under the instruction of Nat Kaplan, in Room 2 of the Party headquarters, 447 Westminster Street.

$124,000,000 From Public Works Fund Goes to U. S. Army

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Following the recent statement of Public Works Administrator Ickes, deploring the slowness in spending the $3,300,000,000 set aside in the public works fund, the Government today allotted $54,709,000 in immediate grants to the United States Army.

The money is to be used to equip and modernize 63 Army posts throughout the country. Such construction includes the building of machine gun ranges, training barracks, etc.

Several weeks ago $10,000,000 was granted to the Army for rifles and bullets.

In addition, the War Department has been granted $70,000,000 to make river and harbor improvements necessary for more efficient military movements. This is in addition to the regular $250,000,000 budget appropriation.

Already $238,000,000 has been granted by the Public Works administration to the Navy Department for the construction of bombing planes, battleships, etc.

Roosevelt's Secretary of the Navy, Swanson, has put in requests for another appropriation of $153,000,000 for further Naval construction.

The total Army and Navy appropriations to date from the Public Works Fund totals at least $370,000,000.

A Stirring Example

Representing thousands of workers throughout the country, the National Executive Committee of the International Workers Order, pledged its whole-hearted support to the $40,000 dfrive of the Daily Worker, and called upon its members to support it unstintingly.

The appeal follows:

MAINTAIN OUR DAILY WORKER

Appeal of the National Executive Committee of the International Workers Order to its Members.

Comrades:

The Daily Worker needs our help. Let us make every effort in our power to give this help.

Newspapers are maintained by those whose interests they defend. Capitalist newspapers are maintained by capitalist advertising.

The Daily Worker defends the interests of the workers. It cannot get support from capitalist advertisers. It must depend for its support on us, whose interests it defends, whose struggles it leads.

To maintain our Daily Worker requires periodically the covering of the deficit which its publication accumulates. For this purpose $40,000 are needed at this moment. We workers must raise these $40,000. We must maintain our Daily Worker.

Our I.W.O. must undertake to raise at least $8,000 of these $40,000. Our branches must collect and contribute to this sustaining fund of the Daily Worker at least an equivalent of 25 cents per member.

Comrades, The economic crisis is sharpening. The NIRA is only a blind to cover the sufferings of millions of victims of the crisis. It is an effort to withdraw the attention of the workers from the need of social insurance. Yet the struggle for social insurance becomes daily more a question of the very existence of millions of workers. The need to struggle for social insurance therefore increases.

To continue our struggle, we must have our Daily Worker. We need it to organize the workers; we need it to teach the workers; we need it to lead the workers.

The efforts we must make to maintain our Daily Worker are a necessary part of our efforts to solve the problems of our class. They are part of our efforts to build our Order into a mass organization. They are part of out efforts to build fighting unions. They are part of our efforts to organize and direct the struggles of the working class.

Comrades, To work! Collect among your fellow workers in the shop. Contribute yourself. Help us raise our share of the required $40,000 for the Daily Worker.

National Executive Committee, International Workers Order.

Celebrate 14th Anniversary of Communist Party Tonight

PATERSON POLICE CLUB WOMEN AND CHILDREN; PA. STRIKERS SPURN TRUCE

Parade Scheduled for Saturday

By CARL REEV

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 21.—The mass picket lines of the N.T.W.U. which continued far into the night, kept all mills closed in spite of an unprecedented brutal police attack on a night picket line around 11 P.M. last night in which women and children were beaten up.

The General Strike Committee of the Dye Workers, together with the N.T.W.U. issued a statement today which was also embodied in a telegram to Senator Wagner at Washington, declaring that the U.T.W. officials have no authority to represent the strikers and protesting against the fact that John Moffitt, U. S. Conciliator, has refused to recognize the strikers through their strike committee and their union, the N.T.W.U. The Committee protests against the brutal police attack on the orderly and peaceful picket line last night.

Strikers proceeded to prepare for the big mass demonstration and parade, at which thousands of workers are expected, which will take place at 10 A.M. Saturday at Sandy Hill Park, followed by a parade of thousands of workers through the streets of Paterson. Steps were also taken today on a district scale for the collecting of relief for the strikers.

The brutal police attack occurred following the mass meeting of the dye strikers last night at 612 River St., when pickets learned that the Trio and Victory Shops were again attempting to work last night. A mass picket line of several hundred workers with signs was immediately organized around 10 o'clock and marched to the Trio and Victory mills. The strikers picketed these mills until their Committee was allowed to go inside of the mill and make sure that both mills were shut down. The pickets then marched to the Lyons Dye House where the lights were on.

When the committee came out to report to the waiting pickets, a number of automobiles loaded with police and plain clothes deputies rode up and without warning began clubbing right and left. Women and children were trampled on, as well as men pickets. Even those who were hurt in the struggle were not allowed to be picked up by their fellow strikers. The workers finally retreated to a nearby field under police attack.

Speakers at Saturday's mass meeting and demonstration will include Ann Burlak, National Secretary of the N.T.W.U.; Herbert Snell, Chairman of the General Strike Committee of the Dye Workers; Jack Stachel of the Trade Union Unity League, and Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States. The strike committee has invited Earl Browder of the Communist Party to explain the Party's position in view of the lies spread by the manufacturers the last few days. The workers were busy today painting many signs to be carried in the parade Saturday. At the meeting on Saturday, there will also be Italian speakers; Moe Brown, the Paterson organizer of the N.T.W.U. will be chairman.

The relief apparatus is extending into other New Jersey points, and the N.T.W.U. and General Strike Committee of the Dye Workers urge that funds be sent immediately to 222 Paterson Street, Paterson, N. J.

In the Passaic and Lodi area this morning for the first time the picket line in front of the large Lodi mill was conducted without any aid from the Paterson strikers.

There were three arrests last night. All are out on bail.

Tonight a delegation of Allentown strikers, members of the Allentown Silk Workers Union and Allentown Ribbon Workers Union, members of the National Strike Committee, will visit the Associated Silk Workers (U.T.W.) and ask them to elect delegates to the National Strike committee. The National Strike committee meets on Saturday at 2 P.M. in the United Twisters Club at 6 Smith St. and will take up the question of the meeting with the manufacturers.

A. F. of L. Heads Aid Bosses in Breaking the Cleaners, Dyers' Strike

NEW YORK.—A. F. of L. officials are actively aiding the cleaning and dyeing bosses to break the strike called by the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union, which is now in its second week and involves more than 2,000 workers in fifty shops. The strike is being waged for a 36-hour week and higher wage scales.

Not only did the AF of L officials intimidate and threaten members of both AF of L locals who favored calling a strike together with the independent union but they actually prevented the vote from taking place when they learned of the overwhelming sentiment for unity between the workers of both unions.

Drivers of Local 185 of the International Teamsters' Union were locked out when they refused to deliver the work of scabs. Official strike-breaking instructions from the office of the International Teamsters' Union have ordered the workers to stay awy from all meetings unless called by the AF of L and to refuse to support any strike which is not under AF of L leadership. President Gelb of AF of local 18232 has shown his loyalty to the bosses by accepting a job as scab at the Lichtenstein shop which is now on strike.

Added to the scabbing activities of the AF of L officials are the police attacks against pickets. Forty arrests have occurred since the strike was declared. All workers have been released as a result of prompt action of the International Labor Defense.

Form Joint Action Committees of Strikers

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 21.—The silk truce agreed to by McMahon, of the N.T.W. and Schweitzer, of the Associated Silk Workers, was overwhelmingly rejected by 1,500 silk strikers at Easton, Pa. last night and support of the national strike committee was voted. Rank and file members of the United Textile Workers and the National Textile Workers' Union elected a joint strike committee. U.T.W. officials were invited but failed to appear at the meeting.

At the national strike committee meeting held in Allentown last night, 15 silk organizations were represented. Steps were taken to make connections with the N.R.A. and the silk manufacturers for a conference.

A protest was sent to Wagner against the attempt to break the strike and separate the Allentown strikers from the Paterson strikers made by the A. F. of L. chiefs and local N.R.A. chairmen.

Shahian to See U.S. District Atty. on Prison Dope Ring

Medalie's Office Will Hear Revelations on Welfare Island

NEW YORK.—Edward Kuntz, International Labor Defense attorney, will call upon Assistant U. S. District Attorney Jacob J. Rosenblum with Mark Shahian tomorrow morning, in an effort to lay before him evidence of narcotic traffic on Welfare Island.

Shahian was an eye-witness to the murder by a prison guard of James Matthews, North Carolina Negro, and in his affidavit published recently in the Daily Worker charged that an active dope traffic was in operation on Welfare Island, sanctioned by many of the prison officials.

On Wednesday Rosenblum told the Daily Worker that he was "looking into the matter" following receipt of a letter to his chief, U. S. District Attorney Medalie, from Clarence Hathaway, editor of the "Daily," in which Hathaway told of Shahian's charges.

He said his office was interested in getting "whatever information Shahian had."

Meanwhile warden Schleth of Correction Hospital where James Matthews died, continues in his refusal to permit the records of the case to be examined.

Find Bodies of Two Murdered Negroes On Tracks in Ala.

DECATUR, Ala., Sept. 21.—The bodies of two murdered Negroes were found on the railroad track near here Monday. One of them was identified as Herbert Cohn, 29, of Trinity.

A coroner's jury announced they had been murdered "by persons unknown," and made no effort to discover their murderers. Coroner Brown announced his belief they were murdered elsewhere and their bodies carried to the track.

A lynch-spirit has been incited here in preparation for the Scottsboro trials, resulting in the known lynching of James Royal, a Negro boy, and a lynch-verdict of death against Thomas Brown, Negro worker framed on crude "rape" charges.

Knitgoods Strike Continues Strong

NEW YORK.—On the third day of the knitgoods strike, 5,000 strikers are rallying to the struggle led by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. They are demeaning a 35-hour week, a 25 per cent increase in wages as against the textile code which the bosses favor and which has meant only $6 and $7 weekly to many of the workers.

Italian and German workers in the trade are flocking to the Industrial Union and participating enthusiastically in the strike.

An independent union of knitgoods workers in Ridgewood was dissolved this week and all the workers joined the Industrial Union.

So strong is the sentiment for the Industrial Union among the workers that when a mob of gangsters was led into the shop by the employer of the Star Knitting Mills on Monday and ordered the workers to join the U.T.W., they refused to a man. The gangsters assaulted the workers but met with resistance. Although outnumbered, the workers defeated them. In the fight machines were broken and the shop was nearly wrecked. The Star workers joined the walkout and are strong for the Industrial Union.

Browder and Minor Are Main Speakers; Annivers. Program

Rally Will Also Ratify Communist City Candidates

NEW YORK.—The 14th Anniversary of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. and a New York Communist Election Rally will draw thousands of workers to St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 66th St., tonight at 8 P.M.

Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A.; Robert Minor, Party candidate for Mayor; Williana Burroughs, Negro teacher ousted from the city's school system because of her activities in behalf of the working class, and Communist candidate for Comptroller; Ben Gold, leader of the militant fur workers and candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, will speak at the anniversary.

The New York District organizer of the Communist Party, Charles Krumbein, will act as chairman.

A special anniversary program, which includes John Reed Club artists, a mass chorus and a revolutionary play by the League of Workers' Theatres will be presented at the celebration. Admission is 25 cents.

United Front Group Calls on Roosevelt

(Continued from Page One)

and terror, all in the name of the N.R.A."

To this withering expose of the terror directed against striking workers, Roosevelt replied:

"Some people call me Czar, dictator, so forth, but I cannot control the local police forces."

But Roosevelt overlooked the slight fact that gunman rule in Utah was supported by the United States Army, with the army shipping truckloads of guns and ammunition to the strike-breakers.

A. J. Muste elaborated the points in the document presented to Roosevelt, stating that the signers and their organizations, seeing the growing menace of the attacks on the workers and the rights of the workers, noticed that the employers were immune from penalties.

"With all emphasis at our command, Mr. President," Dunne said, "we wish to impress upon you the seriousness of the situation today for Negro and white workers fighting for the right to organize, strike and picket in the face of the most widespread use of private and police forces, state and local police and troops against them. We protest against these atrocities."

Exposing the lynch gang murder and terror in the South against Negro workers, Dunne said:

"Never since reconstruction days has there been such widespread murderous attacks on Negroes in the South. Georgia is trying to revive the insurrection law to crush white and Negro workers in their attempts to organize.

"Angelo Herndon, a Negro worker, was sent to prison for 18 years for trying to educate and organize his people. Herndon is a Communist, it is true, but that is not yet a crime in America."

Roosevelt interjected, saying "You bet it's not."

But by this gesture he did not cover up the fact that workers who belong to the Communist Party are having their citizenship rights revoked, and that the Federal government, through all of its agents, as well as through NRA conciliators, is helping the bosses fight against Communists because they lead strikes and are organizing the workers. In Utah strikers are being charged with criminal syndicalism. At the same time, he conveniently forgot the action of his Secretary of Labor Perkins deporting workers for the crime of being members of the Communist Party.

"In the new situation of terror in the South," Dunne said, "We no longer see community lynchings because of the decrease of race-prejudice among the workers, but the terror is carried on by small organized bands with the protection of the authorities."

When the President said he agreed with this estimate, Dunne immediately challenged him, "In such a situation, with the great powers given you, you should make a public statement on this of the greatest importance."

But there was no reply to this challenge.

Muste then spoke of the new menace of injunctions under the NRA and the proposal of the document presented to the President regarding the rights of minorities.

"A new American labor movement is forming as a result of the working class maturing under the heavy blows of the crisis," Dunne pointed out.

"At present, this labor movement is neither the Trade Union Unity League nor the American Federation of Labor. But inevitably there is in formation organizations of the right, center and of the left.

"The new labor movement," Dunne added, "is forming from below with a new leadership developing from the ranks."

Dunne pointed out that the document handed to the president sets forth that movement should proceed without the interference or coercion of the government, with the workers themselves to make the choice.

Roosevelt did not commit himself on these points.

"Give my regards to Norman Thomas," Roosevelt said to Dunne just as the delegation was leaving.

"Norman Thomas is not a particular friend of mine," Dunne replied, to the laughter of a number of secretaries and members of the delegation.

Roosevelt asked for all the documents relating to the points in the statements.

(The joint statement presented to President Roosevelt will be published in full in tomorrow's Daily Worker. Do not miss this important document.)

Gutters of New York — By del

Thru the Tammany Keyhole.

"Prial will support O'Brien" —News Item

Bosses Curry and M'Cooey: "Frank, that was a great show you put on. Ha-Ha! You panicked 'em with that Anti-Tammany Stuff!"

A.F.L. Threatens Transit Tie-Up; Accepts the Code

Signed N.R.A. Code of Transit Association Imposing Starvation Wages on Workers

NEW YORK.—In order to forestall independent action among the traction workers on New York City's transit lines, the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of the A. F. of L. threatened a "tie-up" yesterday.

The A. F. of L. officials who have had a tacit agreement with the B.M.T. and the I.R.T. managements to keep their hands off the New York district, declare that they have organized the traction workers and demand that the N.R.A. call for a vote of the workers to determine which union the workers will choose, the A. F. of L. or the present company union.

Transit workers report that A. F. of L. organisers have not been seen anywhere and that no one has been approached on the question of the balloting. The workers are aroused against the recent adoption of a transit code proposed by the American Transit Association to which the A. F. of L. officials who were present **agreed without any dissent.** The code will mean further wage cuts and speed up and actually legalizes company unionism.

The B.M.T. and I.R.T. groups, which are organizing the transit workers to defeat the bosses' code, have issued a code of demands which has created considerable favorable sentiment among the workers. The Amalgamated officials' announcement indicates that the proposed "tie-up" is intended to cover up their betrayal of the workers and aid the transit companies put over the infamous code while at the same time paralyzing any action among the workers.

Tammany Consults With Roosevelt on Election Strategy

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—As a result of the obvious cracking up of the old-time political machinery in the recent primaries, Roosevelt is being consulted as to the proper strategy for Tammany to defeat the Fusion forces, it was revealed yesterday.

Edward J. Flynn, Democratic Tammany leader of the Bronx is now in Washington consulting with Roosevelt. Flynn has been Roosevelt's representative in the distribution of New York Federal patronage.

Prial, who beat the regular Tammany candidate in Brooklyn, is trying to keep the thousands of dissatisfied civil service employes within the Democratic fold by appearing as an "Opposition" to the regular Tammany bosses.

A movement is on in Tammany to get O'Brien out as the Tammany candidate for Mayor because of his growing unpopularity.

Strikers Picket Independence Hall

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Workers here picketed Independence Hall. The cracked liberty bell in Independence Hall must have cracked a little further, as members of the Window Cleaners' Union marched in front of Independence Hall, because they employed non-union window cleaners there. A general strike of window cleaners is going on throughout the city.

Alteration Painters To Call General Strike on Monday

Mass Meeting Tonight to Draw Strike Plans

NEW YORK.—Calling all organized and unorganized painters out on strike, the Alteration Painters' Union has fixed Monday for the calling of the general waukout. All union shops were stopped in support of the strike of the A. F. of L. painters last Wednesday. A mass meeting at Irving Plaza tonight at 8 p.m. will take up the strike plans and formulate strike demands.

In the call to all painters to join the general walkout on Monday, the Alteration Painters' Union condemns the present methods by which the A. F. of L. is waging its so-called strike. The strike was called suddenly without participation of the membership, and is being carried on in conference rooms of the NRA rather than on the picket line. There is no functioning strike committee, all matters being handled by the officials.

The Alteration Painters' Union has appealed to the Brotherhood officials for a united strike and for joint action committees, but they have completely ignored this plea for unity. The union is determined, however, to win real gains for the workers out of this strike and is mobilizing the membership at the mass meeting tonight for this purpose.

Conferences between the Master Painters and the A. F. of L. officials were postponed for a few days according to an announcement at NRA headquarters. The Alteration Painters' Union has demanded representation at all NRA conferences on the strike situation.

Wire Strikers Reject Offer to Settle If They Quit 'Red' Union

NEW YORK.—The 200 wire workers on strike under the banner of the Metal Workers' Industrial Union rejected the bosses' offer to negotiate a settlement, if they agree to leave the "red" union. They decided to continue their strike until the union is recognized. The committee of workers present when the bosses attorney made this offer, stood up as one man and walked out of the conference room. Another conference between the bosses and the workers will be held on Saturday.

On Wednesday night four more workers were arrested by police in front of the Artistic Wire Co.

After a two-day's strike the workers of the Supermetal Manufacturing Co. at 141 Wooster St. forced the bosses to recognize the Metal Workers' Industrial Union. The workers gained time and a half for overtime, no hiring or firing without the consent of the union, division of work in the slow season and other demands.

Contribute to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund! Help to keep up the 6-page "Daily"!

City Events

Antonoff to Speak Here.

NEW YORK.—Todor (Tom) Antonoff, active for years organizing the auto workers of Detroit, will speak Sept. 25 at a meeting in New York before leaving America at the order of the "liberal" Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor in the "New Deal" government.

Antonoff was held in prison for nearly a year under $25,000 bail.

A long fight by the International Labor Defense and the Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born, in both of which organizations Antonoff was active, resulted in his being saved from the terrors of the Bulgarian jails and being granted the right to voluntary departure. He is now on his way to the Soviet Union.

The meeting will be held at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., next Monday at 8 p. m.

* * *

Union To Meet Tonight.

The Architectural, Structural and Ornamental Iron and Bronze Workers Union, Local 52, will hold a special meeting tonight, at 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street. At this meeting thhe Joint Executive Board will submit a report on the proposed amalgamation into one union. The code for the union also will be proposed and discussed tonight.

New Shoe Code Retains Open Shop "Merit" Clause

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—Boot and shoe manufacturers today submitted a revised draft of the code for the shoe industry but have retained the "merit" clause against which the representatives of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Union put up a vigorous battle at recent code hearings. The "merit" clause establishes the open shop and will prevent union organization since it permits employers to hire and fire workers on the basis of efficiency without regard to union affiliation.

At the shoe code hearings last week, Fred Biedniapp, general secretary of the union, demanded that the following conditions be written into the code: a 30 hour week, $40 for skilled labor and $18 for learners, the elimination of piece work, the right to strike and picket, the abolition of injunctions and of arbitration, and equal pay for equal work for women workers. Five unions, namely the Boot and Shoe Union, the Shoe Workers' Protective, the National Shoe Association, the Salem Workers' Union and the Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen presented one code endorsing contract work in the factories and arbitration. Verbally the officials of these unions supported the demand of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union that the "merit" clause be eliminated from the code.

2,000 N. Y. Workers Demonstrate Before Nazi Consulate Here

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

showed the link between American capitalism and the fascist countries. A resolution demanding the immediate release of the four framed Communists and all anti-fascist prisoners, was unanimously adopted.

A delegation of 12 was elected to present the resolution and demands to the consul.

Only three of the delegation, Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City; William Patterson, national secretary of the I.L.D., and Max Bedacht, national secretary of the International Workers Order, were permitted to enter the building by the police. They found the Consulate rooms darkened saying it would be open the next morning. They reported back to the workers.

About 1,000 workers marching to the demonstration after gathering at 7th St. and Avenue A, led by the Red Front Band, passed the Spanish ship, Cristobal Colon, docked at South St. The entire crew of sailors gave the Red Front salute and cheered the marchers.

All through the demonstration which was called by the International Labor Defense and the New York Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, there was a continual chant of slogans against Hitler terror. Automobiles were purposely parked by the police all along the street before the consulate building. No workers were allowed between these cars and the building but someone left a huge sign on the back of one of the autos reading "Unite against the fascist beast." The sign remained there facing the Consulate all afternoon.

March to Union Square

At 1 p.m. the demonstrators reformed their ranks and marched through the West Side to Union Sq. They had no "official" permit for the parade but the police sensed the inadvisability of trying to stop the militant march. At Union Sq., Minor, Alfred Wagenknecht and Pauline Rogers, called on the workers to keep up and build the resistance against fascism, and $50.86 was collected for the relief of victims of German fascism.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers in your factory, neighborhood or city. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

SPORTS by Edward Newhouse

"Social Error"

Mayor John P. O'Brien sent his handshaking cohorts to welcome the National League champion Giants at Grand Central Station and he sent a corresponding detachment of police to handle the throng.

Trained in years of whalening, the Mayor's committee negotiated its duties without a flaw. "Glory," "honor," "perseverance" studded their well-chosen remarks. Two brassy bands from George Washington High School and the Pullman Porters' Association rendered gleeful and sanguine selections. "Hail, Hail," they blew, "the Gang's All Here." The gardenia boys said their pieces and retired coyly. They seen their duty and done it, leaving the situation which was not well in hand to their uniformed underlings.

The police, brought up to deal with dope fiends, musclemen and Jack-the-Rippers, were startled and undone by the uncouth behavior of the stampeding baseball fans. Startled, undone and chagrined. Metropolitan patrons of the game, to use a strikingly novel synonym for "fan" which appeared in the first sentence of this paragraph, have not had a chance to see a pennant winner since way back in the days of 1932. They therefore mobbed the team, the delegation and the bands, sweeping with them the stationmasters and the city's finest. A performance nothing short of rowdy.

A number of enthusiasts crashed through the show window of Confectioners Park and Tilford but that failed to sweeten the situation. Byrne James lost his traveling bag while Parmelee and Moore wound up in the subway.

* * *

AT this point the finest came to a realization of the fact that Something Ought To Be Done to preserve the appelation. They began to function. They functioned left and right. They functioned up and down and around. Some closed their eyes and worked themselves into the proper state of mind by assuming that the burly patrons were frail Young Communist League girls. Nightsticks appeared and pretty soon, blackjacks.

Meanwhile, Mr. Charles Stoneham, president of the Giants, was mumbling sweet nothings into the bashful boy manager's ear. Willyum cleared his throat and said it warn't nuthin' and he'd do the same for a perfect stranger. He, too just seen his duty and done it for dear old 155th Street and Eighth Avenue.

The bluejackets whose ire has been aroused were functioning in a fine frenzy. By this time they were pretty well used to the idea that this was an Anti-Fascist demonstration and clubbed about with a lack of restraint reminiscent of Smedley Butler at his best.

And here through sheer force of habit occurred the faux pas, the social error, the painful situation which is the burden of these lines.

* * *

ONE rampant flatfoot singled out George "Kiddo" Davis and, venting a blood-curdling yell of "Why don't you go back where you come from?," belabored the outfielder's skull with a useful leather-encased billy.

Dont let the "Kiddo" fool you. George himself is right smart with his dukes. He comes from Philadelphia so you can imagine how that particular yell infuriated him. George is the gent who only last week hauled off and flattened Pitcher Pat Malone of the Cubs with what press releases describe as a "left to the epiglottis."

Now then. The melancholy outfielder Davis began to retaliate. He assumed a belligerent stance and led with a teaser of a left, seeking Fallen Archie's epiglottis. At this point the thundering herd bore down and disabused the unfortunate patrolman.

"Ain't that a shame?" he is quoted to have said at headquarters, "Who would have think it? You can tell Mr. Davis I didn't mean it. I'm a family man myself and some of my very best friends are outfielders. Tchk, tchk. I'm sure this will affect my career adversely. Don't print my name, mister."

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
Washing.	97	49	.664	Chicago	89	58	.434
New York	87	55	.613	Boston	59	84	.413
Philadel.	75	68	.524	Detroit	70	79	.470
Cleveland	74	72	.507	St. Louis	55	91	.394

* * *

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W.	L.	P.C.	Club	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	88	55	.615	Boston	78	66	.525
Pittsburgh	83	60	.581	Brooklyn	59	84	.413
Chicago	83	67	.520	Philadel.	56	85	.397
St. Louis	80	67	.544	Cincinnati	57	90	.388

Brooklyn at New York, postponed, rain.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh, played on former date.
Cincinnati at Chicago will be played at later date. Only games scheduled.

* * *

International League.

International playoff.
Rochester at Buffalo, 2:45 P. M., night game.

Inning-by-Inning Scores
AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit .....006 301 000—10	15	0	
Philadelphia ...200 000 001—3	6	1	

Auker and Pasek; Marcum, Dietrich, Peterson, Mahaffey, Coombs and Cochrane, Hayes.

St. Louis .....000 000 100—1	7	0	
Washington ....010 000 10x—2	6	0	

Hadley, Knott and Shea; Stewart and Sewell.
Only games scheduled.

Relief Employees Walk Out; Ask Pay

Police Threats Fail to Intimidate Strikers

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Several thousand relief work employees downed tools at Deike Beach Park near Coney Island in response to continual refusals to pay four weeks' back wages. They stayed idle on the job for three and a half hours despite the presence of large numbers of flivver and motorcycle police.

Led by a number of war veterans they left the premises, threatening not to return until complete back wages are paid up.

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Night Phone: Dickens 6-4340
For International Workers Order

10 DAYS
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2 days..4.65 4 days..8.00
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Cars leave for camp from 7100 Bronx Park East daily at 10:00 A.M. Fridays and Saturdays 10:00 A.M., 2 P.M. and 7 P.M. Take Lexington Avenue White Plains Road Express. Stop at Allerton Avenue Station.
ROUND TRIP FARE: $3.00

Business Situation Getting Worse, Bank Figures Disclose

Steel, Auto, Textile Production, Continue to Decline; Bank Credit Drying Up; Workers Fired By the Thousands

NEW YORK.—The entire business situation is fast taking on aspects of further crisis, according to the reports which are being made public daily.

Steel operations, one of the basic indicators of the economic trend, are signalling even worse crisis this winter than has yet been experienced.

Steel operations, according to the latest reports are not only dropping rapidly, but are dropping against the usual seasonal rise which is witnessed every Fall.

The buying movement from the railroads and building companies promised by the Roosevelt officials has failed dismally to develop. No large steel buying is in sight. The backlog of accumulated orders is now close to lowest points in the history of the steel industry.

Another indicator that business is tottering downward as the inflationary pressure of the Summer Government financial actions is weakening, is the reports of the railroad carloadings. These also continue to drop despite the fact that usually they rise this time of the year.

Banks Reflect Production Crisis

Reflecting the rapid slowing down of business activity, the demand of bank credits for business purposes declined 18 per cent during the month of August, and is still dropping.

Auto production is now 20 per cent below the peak made eight weeks ago. Textile production fails to show the usual Fall advance.

Production Below Last Year

Extremely significant are the latest reports which sum up the productive activities for the first six months of the year. These show in the majority of cases, such as steel, textiles, and auto, that total production this year either barely exceeds last year, or fell below last year. As a result unemployment is increased again, especially in the steel and auto industry.

These figures point to the failure of all the Government actions to lift industry out of the crisis. Instead, the crisis has been growing worse.

Many Defy Police in Protest Against Rising Bread Prices

Negro, White Workers, Housewives, Form Picket Line Before Bakery

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 21.—Flaunting large banners, and a huge skeleton as a symbol of starvation, hundreds of Negro and white workers and working class housewives yesterday defied all attempts of the police to break through picket lines in front of a large bakery at Sixth St. and Emerson Avenue North.

The picket line and demonstration was organized to demand the reduction of bread prices from 8 to 6 cents a pound.

As a speaker rose to address the workers who packed the streets around the bakery, the police tried to prevent him from speaking. The workers, however, formed solid lines of defense around the platform. In this way, four speakers were able to talk to the crowd.

Many children in the crowd shouted slogans for cheaper food.

As a result of the Roosevelt program of reduction of wheat acreage, processing taxes on bakers, and the inflationary cheapening of the dollar, bread prices have been rising rapidly all over the country.

Lumber Union Maps Plan to Spur Struggle Against N.R.A. Code

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 21.—Important steps towards strengthening and building the National Lumber Workers' Union were taken recently when the National Committee held its first meeting. Reports from the field organizers indicate strong feeling among the lumberjacks against the new speed-up and wage cuts introduced by the lumber bosses under the NRA and a readiness to organize for struggle. The National Committee planned the penetration of the camps, and mills throughout this important lumber region to line up the workers behind the code of the Lumber Workers' Union to fight for these demands.

Other decisions of the National Committee included the adoption of a constitution, the establishment of an official organ of the union and the election of delegates to participate in the State Labor Congress scheduled for September 3 and 4.

A resolution was drafted and forwarded to President Roosevelt protesting U. S. intervention in Cuban affairs.

Red Candidate in Cleveland Exposes Car Strike Sell-Out

"Continue Fight for Higher Pay," Ford Urges Men

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 21.—"Continue the struggle for wage increases" was the answer of I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for mayor of Cleveland to the sell-out of the strike of 3,000 car men by the reactionary A. F. of L. union, in a statement distributed to the men.

After the workers had voted to continue the fight for a 25 per cent raise, union officials signed an agreement with the car bosses to "arbitrate" the wage question. For this they were complimented by the capitalist press "for twice withholding the use of their most powerful weapon, the strike order."

The Communist candidate was quick to expose the betrayal of the workers interests.

The chant by the union officials that recognition of the union meant a great victory for the workers, was characterized by Ford as a "brazen swindle." "Recognition of the union does not mean higher wages and better conditions for the men. It means that Schultz and company have been given the right to collect dues from the very men they sold out and that the men have been given the privilege to pay for this sell-out. Is this latest act of the NRA, the union officials and Mayor Miller anything but a brazen swindle?

As to the plea by the A.F.L. strikebreakers that the company was too impoverished to pay higher wages, Ford showed that the company had not stopped paying its dividends. "But this poverty-stricken millionaire corporation cannot pay car men living wages and reduce the carfare to five cents."

The capitalist parties, the Democrats, the Republicans, and the Socialists have kept silent.

"The Communist Party alone supports your militant struggle for more wages. Car men and bus drivers, continue the fight. Any stepping back from the original demands means the betrayal of the interests of the car men, Ford declared.

"The Communist Party calls upon all workers to rally behind the car men in their fight for better conditions. Elect fighting rank and file committees in the barns and shops to organize and lead the fight for more pay. Demand the immediate granting of the 25 per cent wage increase or put the strike vote into effect."

Cops Are Absent When AFL Issues Leaflets, But No One Signs Up

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—In response to a mass meeting called by the International Machinists Association, 30 General Electric Co. workers attended, heard the international vice president of the IMA, and left without one having signed up for membership. Three thousand cops for the meeting were issued at the gates of the works, without any cops in sight, and in spite of all this, very few workers came. General Electric workers in Schenectady have had plenty of experience with the AF of L in the past, and look with suspicion upon any attempts on the part of AFL officials to organize them. Many workers are busy in the shops laying the foundation of an Independent General Electric Workers Union. This, they feel, is the sort of union they need, run and controlled by the rank and file.

Waiting . . . As Ford Promises

These are some of the throng of jobless veterans waiting in line for the jobs that Ford and the American Legion officials promised them. Ford got personal publicity from the stunt, the Legion reputedly got $4 per man as membership, and the veterans received the privilege of standing in line for a day and a night.

A.F.L. Members Not Heeding Leaders, Is Bosses' Complaint

Says Company Unions Conforms to Rules of N. R. A.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Dealing with workers through company unions is in full conformity with the N. R. A., said Robert L. Lund, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, in a statement addressed to William Green, president of the A. F. of L.

Lund's statement dealt with Green's sham attack on company unions.

Lund complained that Green and other A. F .of L. officials could not control the rank and file members, saying, "It is clear that a great deal of the organizing effort and agitation resulting from it is the work of men, some of them of very radical beliefs, who pay little attention to those leaders nominally representing them."

The National Association of Manufacturers says that 80 per cent of its members support the N. R. A.

1,100 Foundry Strikers in 3rd Week of Strike Appeal for Relief Aid

GREENSBURG, Pa., Sept. 21.—The strike of 1,100 workers at the Walworth Foundry Co. is now in its third week, with the workers determined to win.

Food and strike funds are running low, and the strikers are making an appeal to all workers' organizations to help them in their struggle, which is led by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

All food and money should be sent to Walco Local No. 1, Strike Headquarters, 1411 Broad St., South Greensburgh, Pa.

Contribute to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund! Help to keep up the 6-page "Daily"!

National Events

Philadelphia Party.

PHILADELPHIA.—A party to celebrate the opening of new headquarters for Unit 308 of the Communist Party will be held Saturday night, 8:30 p. m., at 3935 Brown St. All are welcome.

Ruby Bates to Speak.

BOSTON.—Ruby Bates, Allen Taub and Alice Burke will speak here Friday night at Dudley Opera House, 113 Dudley St. Local Boston workers will also speak. A reception has been arranged at 4:30 p.m. when Ruby Bates and Mrs. Burke will arrive from Albany, N. Y. where they will speak Thursday night.

Bedacht to Speak.

CLEVELAND.—Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers Order, will speak at a mass meeting, Saturday, at 8 p. m., at Woodland Center, 48th St. and Woodland Ave.

This mass meeting will mark the opening of the membership campaign in Cleveland, to recruit 500 new members into the International Workers Order, and also the campaign for social and unemployment insurance. Admission free.

Dockers' Action Stops Eviction of 2 Families

NEW YORK—Three hundred longshoremen at a meeting called by the Waterfront Unemployed Council yesterday morning, took action that prevented the eviction from their homes of two dock workers who turned in their dispasses notices at the meeting.

The men were militant and continued the meeting, after the shape up. A committee was elected to go to the bank at 48 Wall St. that owns the house in which the men live. At the bank the men were promised that the two workers would not be evicted.

NRA Rules for Open Shop, U.S. Chamber of Commerce Head Says

Boss Would Break Law Unless Union Is Organized 100%

CHICAGO Sept. 21.—"If I read this language correctly it means that General Johnson considers the closed shop prohibited by the N. R. A.," said Henry I. Harriman, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in a speech yesterday before the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Harriman, along with William Green, approved the N. R. A. when it was passed.

The head of the Chamber of Commerce said that if an employer made a contract with a union that did not have a 100 per cent membership in a shop he would not be violating the N.R.A.

Harriman further stated the N. R. A. granted the workers the "freedom" to scab and belong to" company unions.

He said that under the law the boss can choose whether he will "bargain collectively" or individually with the workers.

AFL Officials Oust Mexican Workers from Bricklayers' Union

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 21.—The A. F. of L. Bricklayers Union, here, initiated a drive to expel all non-citizen members. This move, which is aimed especially against the Mexicans, who constitute the bulk of the membership, is a political maneuver to win the vote of the citizen members.

The Mexicans, however, who have had militant union experience, are planning to break away in a body and form an independent union.

WRITERS' GROUP GOES TO UTAH STRIKE FIELD TO INVESTIGATE TERROR

Demand Governor Blood Permit Public Hearings on Gunmen Rule; Strike Leaders Are Held in Stockade

HELPER, Utah.—A committee composed of writers and other intellectuals is coming here from Salt Lake City to investigate the brutal beating of women, raids on private homes without warrants and wholesale arrests of organizers and strikers during the reign of terror in the past three weeks. The committee, which includes Owen Woodruff, of the Progressive Independent, ex-Congressman Roberts, a Jewish rabbi, a Protestant minister and others, is demanding permission from Governor Blood to conduct a public hearing in Carbon County. The gunmen, as well as the workers, would have the opportunity of appearing at the hearing, but they are not expected to do so.

The terror has been increased rather than diminished during the past week, with wholesale raids on private homes without warrants. Trunks and suitcases are ransacked and all firearms—even .22 rifles—confiscated, as well as books and papers in some cases. Money was stolen in several homes.

A typical example of the open brutality of the officers was the raid on the home of a strike sympathizer, Adam Ostaich—the second raid within three days. The door was broken open, and Ostaich forced to stand against the wall, with a revolver pointed at him by Mayor Rollo West of Price. Mrs. Ostaich was knocked unconscious, and 30 gunmen proceeded to ransack the house. During this search $300 in cash was stolen by the thugs.

Charles Glynn, Charles Wetherbee and about two dozen local strike leaders and sympathizers are held in jail at Price or imprisoned in the cattle stockade in the Fair Grounds exhibit building, surrounded by guards. Hearings in the cases of Guynn, Wetherbee and Paul Crouch, charged with rioting and criminal syndicalism, have been continued until Sept. 24. Crouch, who was released on $5,000 bond on the riot charge, has not yet been jailed on the criminal syndicalism warrant, and other new charges.

Harry Metos, defense attorney, of Salt Lake City, has forced the release of three prisoners who had been held incommunicado and denied bond, though no charges had been preferred against them. Those released are Rae Guynn, I.L.D. representative in Carbon Co., Sylvia Crouch, Womens Auxiliary organizer of the N.M.U., and Maud Wetherbee, wife of Charles Wetherbee.

The released prisoners report that they and the other prisoners were thratened repeatedly with being lynched. They were told that if anything happened to Mayor West or Sheriff Bliss that they would never leave jail alive. When the gunmen were making their attack on the workers demonstration in Price, Mrs. Bliss pointed a rifle through the bars at Rae Guynn and Maud Wetherbee, telling them that they would be shot if her husband was hurt. She has also talked about poisoning the prisoners. Though practically starved, the prisoners are denied the right to receive food sent by friends.

Telegrams should immediately be sent by individuals and organizations all over the country to Governor Henry H. Blood, at Salt Lake City, demanding the removal of all organizers and strikers from the Carbon County jail, as their lives are in great danger at the hands of the gunmen.

During the past two days mass protest meetings have been held at the First Congregational Church in Salt Lake City, and in Midvale, Murray, Sandy, Ogden, American Ford and Provo against the terror in Carbon County.

Belle Taub, national representative of the International Labor Defense, has arrived in Utah to aid in the defense campaign for the organizers and strikers.

Steel Boss Sends a Negro to His Death in Gas-Filled Pit

Found After 8 Hours; 2 Men Required to Do Jobs

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 21.—Clarence Beaver, a Negro worker who lived at 9017 Green Bay and worked as a heater helper in No. 1 Rail Mill of the Illinois Steel Mill here, was found dead in the valve pits, where he had been sent to shut off the gas. He entered the pit through a manhole at four in the morning and was not found until three in the afternoon. The company safety rules require at least two men be on hand at a place like this, but Harden, the foreman, drove the workers at such a killing pace that he disregarded this rule and others. However, since Beaver's death he sends two along now. A few weeks ago two others were so badly gassed in one of these valve pits that they had to be taken to the hospital. This should be a dear lesson to Negro and white workers to join the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union and demand strict observance of the safety rules and easing up of the speed-up system.

Help improve the "Daily Worker." send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

FOR THE Daily Worker

Philadelphia

SEPT. 22:

Daily Worker Activist Meeting to discuss Plans to Build Daily Worker. Slovak Hall, 519 Fairmond Ave. All organizations are to send delegates. Robert Minor will speak.

Chicago

SEPT. 25:

Film showing of "1905," at Lithuanian Auditorium, 3133 So. Halsted St.

Gary, Ind.

SEPT. 23:

Film showing of "1905," at Roumanian Hall, 1206 Adams St., 8 p. m. Admission 25c.

Rockford, Ill.

SEPT. 24:

Film showing "1905," at I. O. G. T. Hall, 1415 Third Avenue.

Milwaukee

SEPT. 26:

Film showing of "1905," at Liberty Hall, 9th and Walnut Streets, at 7:30 p. m. Admission 15c in advance; 25c at the door.

Newark, N. J.

SEPT. 24:

Film showing of "Cain and Artem" and "Clown George," at Y.M. & Y. W. H. A. Auditorium, High and W. Kinney Sts. Two showings: afternoon at 3:30 and evening at 8:15. Admission 30c.

Cambridge, Mass.

SEPT. 24:

Grand Concert, American Workers' Chorus, Movies, Pictures of Lost. Marx, State Hunger March. Speaker: J. Douglass, Piano Solo, Banjo Solo by famous artists, Floor Show, Refreshments and Something New, at 2 Central Square. Admission 10c.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEPT. 23:

The Third Ward Unit is holding its first affair at 1539 Center Ave. A good time is promised.

SEPT. 23:

The Fitcairn Unit is holding its first affair at the Unemployed Council Hall, Fitcairn, Pa.

Nazis Ask Death for Communists

(Continued from Page 1)

was indicated today as the sessions opened.

A highlight of the trial this morning was the denial by Van der Lubbe from the witness stand that he was a Communist.

"Are you a Communist?" presiding Judge Buenger asked him.

There was a moment of silence. Van der Lubbe stared at the floor and then mumbled:

"No."

"What are you then?" asked the Nazi judge.

There was another moment of silence. Then Van der Lubbe muttered something inaudibly, but the judge was apparently satisfied and went on.

Hitler Salute in Courtroom

The frame-up trial, before Part Four of the Supreme Court of Germany, is being conducted in the historic "audience hall," where famous treason trials have been held in previous years. The selection of this setting is part of the carefully laid plan of the Nazis to bring Torgler and the other Communist leaders to the executioner's axe on charges of "treason against the constitution."

Every seat was taken as the trial opened this morning. When the six red-robed judges filed in, the spectators raised their hands in the Hitler salute, to which the solemn judges replied.

Newspaper men, who included a number of foreigners distinctly unfriendly to the Nazi regime, joined in this salute—an indication of the strong "moral pressure" prevailing in the courtroom.

Search All Entering

Before anybody was permitted to enter the court he was forced to submit to a rigorous search. Ostensibly guarding the court from weapons and cameras (which the Nazi officials apparently put in the same category), the latter elaborately scrutinized all credentials before permitting the bearer to enter.

Smarting under the revelations of Nazi barbarism in the world press, the German government is making special efforts to ingratiate itself with the correspondents covering the Leipzig trial. Pursuing this program, the Nazi have barred writers whom they have reason to believe might report the proceedings entirely to their complete satisfaction.

Among those excluded are the representatives of the Soviet press, and the correspondents for the Parl Matin, the London Daily Herald and the liberal Manchester Guardian. The latter was among the first to charge that the Nazis set the Reichstag afire to provide justification for outlawing the Communist Party of Germany.

That the Nazis are profoundly disturbed by the effect upon world opinion of the report of the International Commission in London as well as the whole press campaign of the left-wing and liberal press exposing Nazi responsibility for the Reichstag arson plot, is shown by the fact that Judge Wilhelm Buenger, former premier of Saxony, in opening the trial yesterday, said:

"The tremendous import of the event which constitutes the background of this trial, has led it to become the object of a passionate investigation by the press of all countries, with a thoroughness overshadowing temporarily all other events."

"It is without precedent," the Nazi judge continued solemnly, obviously referring to the London Commission, "to encroach upon such a trial (the present one in Leipzig), particularly with a preconceived opinion."

The Judge sought lamely to "explain" why distinguished foreign attorneys were barred from aiding in the defense of Torgler and his associates by declaring that "the court was convinced the petitions were not motivated solely by the thought of safeguarding the defendants' interests, but by the idea of planting and promoting suspicion against sovereign German justice."

To the end of "safeguarding the defendants' interests," no doubt, the Hitler government has appointed as Torgler's official defender a Nazi lawyer, Dr. Alfons Sack, a sworn enemy of the Communists who conducted many big cases for the Nazis long before they seized power.

Use Trial to Attack Communists

As part of its plan to turn the trial into a monster propaganda campaign against the Communist Party, which in the face of murderous terror, is conducting a heroic underground struggle against the Nazi, the Hitlerites will record "features" of the trial on phonograph records and broadcast them in the evenings. These "highlights" will undoubtedly be the parade of perjured witnesses and the recital of forged documents calculated to show "secret plans" for violent action on the part of the Communist Party of Germany.

Airplane flights have been prohibited over a wide area and amateur photographers without the Nazi blessings will not be permitted to take pictures in and around the courtroom.

Lynching Plot Charged

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The London "Daily Worker," official organ of the Communist Party of Great British, today charged that a lynching plot was being hatched against Torgler, Propoff, Dimitroff and Taneff when the Leipzig trial is transferred to Berlin between September 27 and 30, and the defendants are brought to the Nazi capital, where a sesion will be held in the Reichstag building itself.

The "Daily Worker" declares that according to information they have at hand a number of storm troopers have been instructed to hold themselves in special readiness during these three days. The plan, charges the Communist organ, calls for the conducting of the prisoners through the streets of Berlin between rows of police and uniformed Nazis behind whom, according to the report, storm troopers in civilian clothes will be stationed. A "lynch verdict of the enraged populace" (the storm troopers), it is pointed out, would serve to relieve the Nazi government of the task of judicially murdering the defendants.

At the same time significant development appeared with the announcement by the International Commission of Jurists that should it prove necessary during and after the Leipzig trial for the Commission to remeet and examine evidence presented there as well as other facts, that every effort will be made to call the Commission together.

Pittsburgh Meet To Hit Jimcrow Practices in Pa.

To Protest Deporting of 46 Negro Workers from Beaver, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — A mass meeting to demand the arrest and punishment of those responsible for the deportation of 46 Negro workers last January from Beaver Falls to West Virginia will be held Friday night at 8 p. m. in the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Sixth Street and Third Ave.

County detectives and state police raided a house of a Negro worker where a party was in progress, placed the whole house under arrest and in a drum-head court held on the spot fined each of those present $2.50. Those unable to pay the fine were shipped out of the county in cars and dumped over the West Virgina line. No record of the disposition of the fines is recorded in the records of the justice who conducted this "court."

Carl Hacker, district organizer of the International Labor Defense of Pittsburgh, will be the principal speaker at Friday's meeting and will accompany a local committee which will call upon the District Attorney Sept. 22 to demand speedy action on the matter.

Dock Strike for Sunday Double Pay

HOBOKEN, N. J.—Several hundred workers of the Tietjen and Lang Dock Company of Hoboken struck yesterday. They refused to work when five men were fired because they declared that work on Sunday should not be paid with time and half, but should be entitled to double time pay.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
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FOR BROWNSVILLE PROLETARIANS
SOKAL CAFETERIA
1039 PITKIN AVENUE

for Brownsville Workers!
Hoffman's RESTAURANT & CAFETERIA
Pitkin Corner Saratoga Aves.

BENSONHURST WORKERS Patronize
GORGEOU'S CAFETERIA
2211 86th Street
Near Bay Parkway
Fresh Food at Proletarian Prices

Brooklyn Workers Patronize
HOWARD STEAM LAUNDRY SERVICE
476-8-80 Howard Ave., Bklyn, N.Y.
PResident 6-5060

CLASSIFIED
UNEMPLOYED WORKERS that wish to earn some money please call at Daily Worker City Office, 26 E. 12th St. (store) Monday to Friday. See M. Blyne.

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE
Cooperative Dining Club
ALLERTON AVENUE
Cor. Bronx Park East
Pure Foods Proletarian Prices

THE LAST WORD IN FOOD AT POPULAR PRICES at the
SWEET LIFE CAFETERIA
138 FIFTH AVENUE
Bet. 19th and 20th Streets
NEW YORK CITY

Cleveland, Ohio

A meeting of Daily Worker readers, sympathizers and Daily Worker Builders is being called for Friday, Sept. 22nd, at 8 P. M. at the Worker Center, 3943 Woodland Ave., 3rd floor.

Another Daily Worker meeting is called for all members of Section 2 for Friday, Sept. 22nd at 8 P. M. at the Globe Theatre Building, Woodland Ave. near E. 55th St. Comrade A. Landy is in charge of the meeting.

APEX CAFETERIA
827 Broadway, Between 12th and 13th Streets
All Comrades Should Patronize This
FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION SHOP

Workers Cooperative Colony
2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST
(OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)
has now REDUCED THE RENT
ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS
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REOPENS FOR THIS WEEK-END
For the "MORNING FREIHEIT" and CHILDREN SCHOOLS
Beginning THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21 until SUNDAY AFTERNOON
Reasonable Prices; Food and Entertainment of the Best
Machines Leave 2700 Bronx Park East Daily 10 a. m., 3 p. m., 7 p. m.
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BUFFALO, N. Y.
Celebrate the
14th Anniversary of the Communist Party
Concert and Dance
Sunday, September 24
CROATIAN HALL
Corner Vulcan and Camden Streets
FROM 8 P. M. UNTIL ? ?

CARRYING OUT THE OPEN LETTER.

A Party Section in Chicago Checks Up on Its Decisions

A Self-Critical Examination on Mass Work in the Light of the Open Letter

Section 4, in the Chicago District, gives a good example on how we shall check up on every step in the carrying out of the Open Letter. The self critical examination of the plan of work of Section 4 printed above is an example that should spur the other sections to do the same. It will be a good method to check up and spur the activities of the lower units.—Editor's Note.

In reviewing the two months Plan of Work (June 15 to August 15) we find the following situation:

1—In the Stewart-Warner, while we have succeeded in fulfilling our quota as set ourselves in the Plan of Work, we cannot be satisfied with negligible number of workers recruited into the T.U.U.L. during the present period.

2—In the Curtis Candy we cannct register success, although we have succeeded in involving more comrades in shop concentration and improved the manner of concentration by, (a) drawing in the Y. C. L. to participate (as there are many young workers in these candy shops); (b) by timely leaflets which were eagerly received by the workers; (c) by establishing some shop consciousness among the comrades in the Units.

3—In the Shoe Shops, where we have set ourselves to consolidate organizationally the gains made during the strike, very little results can be registered. This shows that a complete reorganization in our manner of work will have to be made if we are to carry the decisions in the light of the Open Letter.

While registering poor results in our Shop Work, still some progress has been made—in our unemployed activities—during this period, we can register retrogression, as instead of going ahead, we have been going backwards with the results that our unemployed work is in a serious stage. There were no struggles of any kind carried on in the field of the Unemployed workers. Evictions continued in our midst while we were not there to fight them. Block Committees of which we were to have approximately 40 by the end of the Plan of work—we actually have seven very weak block committees in one Ward only.

In regards to building the YCL in our Section territory, we have made some progress in strengthening the existing Unit and drawing them into the basic work, namely shop work, we have, however, failed to build YCL unit in the near North Side, which task we set ourselves and which with a little more initiative from the units and better guidance from the Section —could have been realized.

The building of the Party reflects all other activities in our Section. During the period of June 15 to August 15, instead of recruiting 50 new members, as we have set ourselves —we recruited only 12 workers—the smallest number we have ever recruited during a period of such duration. We can attribute this to the fact that not sufficient agitation was carried on by the Section Committee to arouse the units to the importance of recruiting workers into the Party. We have also failed in our task of establishing functioning unit Bureaus—who are politically and organizationally responsible for the functioning of the Units. We have not sufficiently developed struggles in the neighborhoods. We have not activized our fractions in the mass organizations to carry on an organized recruiting campaign. Also the question of quality and quantity has been misunderstood and instead of improving the quality by recruiting workers from the basic shops, there was no recruiting done at all as a means of stopping fluctuation.

The failure to carry out our Plan of work can be put in the words of the Open Letter—when it says that **"There is deep going lack of political understanding of the necessity for strengthening our base among the decisive section of the American workers."** Also as the Open Letter correctly states—insufficient check-up of our resolutions and Plans of work. This is true of our Section Committee as well as our Unit Bureaus.

The same negligible results can be registered in our Negro work, AFL, Anti-Fascist work etc. We must be deeply aroused by the results of activity in the past two months and we must make a complete turn about to improve our work and draw in every member of the Party into some form of activity.

Section Committee—Section No. 4.

Out of Correct Policy Main Link Carrying

Every Party member must now understand that it depends on correct policy and above all, the EXECUTION of the correct policy whether we will be able to mobilize the masses of workers for struggle and whether our Party, in this historically favorable situation will become the decisive mass Party of the American proletariat, or whether the bourgeoisie with the help of its social-fascist and fascist agents will succeed in disorganizing the mass movement and keeping it down. Never before was the situation in the country so favorable for the development of the Communist Party into a real revolutionary mass Party. But from this it follows also that failure of the Party to understand its chief task—namely, to become rooted in the decisive industrial centers, in the important big factories—never before represented such a great danger for the fulfilment of our revolutionary tasks as a whole.

—From The Open Letter.

Worker Correspondents Describe Trend Toward Solidarity of Negro and White

How A. F. of L. Gives Rewards to Negro Organizers

By a Negro Carpenter

NEW YORK.—A carpenters strike developed in New York City around November, 1918, which affected the entire city. A few large jobs continued to work. One of these was the Pennsylvania Hotel and a couple of buildings around Grand Central. Many Negro carpenters working at the Pennsylvania Hotel were not members of the A. F. of L. A few had belonged to the old chaulkers union down on Duane St. They had good protection on the jobs.

The officials of the A. F. of L. could not get them out mostly because they were hard to reach. Finally it was decided that they would try to reach them through a Negro carpenter, Red Eversley, to whom they made certain promises.

The work Eversley did called for pluck, nerve and endangering his life. But the A. F. of L. officials did not keep their promise to him. Whereupon, instead of holding these officials to their promises, Eversley attacked and criticized the Negro carpenters for not standing by him.

But these carpenters had not promised Eversley anything. It was Charley Judge, Hutcheson and the boss class of the A. F. of L. who broke their promise.

This strike lasted 11 weeks. My assessment was $22. A friend had to pay his assessment of $24 twice because of living in Philadelphia. The money was sent through the United States post office, and Ted Young, of old 522, was supposed to run away with some money and the local claimed it had not received the money, despite the U. S. post office stub. This friend, though a good carpenter, is for the past six years working as a porter for the B.M.T. subway. Such is the deal given Negro mechanics in the A. F. of L.

— J. A. M.

Negroes Who Attended Scottboro Trial Were Later Fired from Jobs

By a Negro Worker Correspondent

SCOTTSBORO, Ala.—Traveling on a freight car in the South in search of a job, I stopped off at Scottsboro, Ala.

I happened to get in conversation with a colored woman here, and I found out that during the Scottsboro trial all Negroes present at the trial were later fired off their jobs.

I hope this little line will help expose the conditions under which the Negroes lived at that time.

Homeless Youth.

Birmingham Negro and White Workers Learning to Unite

By a Worker Correspondent

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The white workers in the South are learning that all struggles for better conditions against poverty, misery and starvation are more successful when Negro and white workers join together.

The other day a committee of four white women workers were elected to present demands for relief—food and clothing for their families, that the welfare agency had refused them.

Flimsiest of Excuses Nearly Causes Lynching in Rives, Tennessee

By a Negro Worker Correspondent

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—I read a piece in the Daily Worker where they framed a colored boy, accusing him of raping a white woman.

That reminds me of a case I seen in my home town in Rives, Tenn., two blocks north of me. The landlord

hired a colored boy 12 years old to cut wood at the house. The house was supposed to be a rooming house. We knew what kind of a house it was.

While he was cutting wood, he heard someone walking behind him and he looked back to see if it was one of the roomers going to the lavatory. She runs back and called for the police. The police came and she said the colored boy was watching her go to the lavatory. The police took the boy to his parents and told them it would not be a good idea to lock him up. So she had to take her son and walk through the river bottom with him all night to Fulton, Ky., to keep the mob from getting him.

Shortly after that they moved to St. Louis, Mo. and she saved his life. That shows you how dirty the ruling class is to the colored people in the South.

I ask all the colored people in the South to organize and join the I.L.D. and fight for your rights in the south. The I.L.D. is the only one to save us from being framed.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers which occurs in your factory, trade union, workers' organization or locality. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

Circulation of "Daily" in Birmingham on Increase Among Negroes

From a Negro Worker Correspondent

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — I have worked up one more route for papers and I want nine Daily Workers mailed to me every day. I hope I can increase it to more in a short time.

Mother Patterson Visits South Dakota

Mother Patterson is here! What an announcement for joy this was to those who had looked forward to her coming only to hear the report an hour after their expected arrival that they weren't coming. Then the cry—Mother Patterson is here!

Then as we listened to the speakers—Mother Patterson, Richard B. Moore, and Lester Carter, we could but think that it is a good thing not only for Aberdeen but for all America that these people are willing to give their time and strength to bring the story of the boys to us. Too often we pick up a paper, read a thing, put it down, and forget, little realizing how vital this thing may be to every one of us. And is not the Scottsboro case vital as it concerns not only seven boys condemned to death but also hundreds and thousands, yes, millions of people, deprived of their rightful privileges?

What could bring this more [illegible] mind than to hear [illegible] sincere plea of a mother to save not only her boy, but [illegible] sands of other mothers? To hear brilliant Richard P. Moore demand justice not only for the Scottsboro boys but for all people? And to hear Lester Carter who has the courage to tell the truth? After all, not many people would risk their lives as he has done to unmask falsehood. Later in the evening as we had the privilege of meeting Mother Patterson, if we had not fully realized the importance of the Scottsboro case before, it came to us strongly then as we heard from a mother's heart the cry "I'll do anything to save my boy."

—PAULINE ROBERTS,
A Negro High School Student,
Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Socialist Party Is Jim Crow Group in New Orleans

By a Negro Worker Correspondent

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The Socialist Party of this city, composed mainly of wealthy liberals and sentimental old women, hold their weekly pink tea party at the public library in Jim-crow style.

All of these "Socialists" smile happily when their speakers mention their present hero, Roosevelt, but lift their eyebrows when some militant worker urges struggle against the slavery provisions of the recovery act.

"The people have elected Roosevelt, now we must support him," urged their speaker.

This speaker also stated that upon America's entry into the World War he gave up Socialism, as it would endanger his position. He was a leading Socialist functionary.

Negro Worker Is Attacked Asking About Employment

By a Negro Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—A Negro worker was standing on the corner of 128th St. on Lenox Ave., between the hours of 2 and 3 p.m. recently, watching the white workers digging the sidewalk which they were getting ready to run sewer-pipes. Then this worker began to investigate why they did not hire Negroes in this section of Harlem. The boss said, "Who the hell are you, you are not going to tell me what to do." The boss then called a policeman. Without a word of questioning the policeman started raining down blows on this Negro.

Hospital Sent Negro Worker Home to Die

By a Worker Correspondent

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—A colored worker named William Kaizer was sent by the city to the hospital for heart trouble. He stayed there about a few days, and they sent him home and said he was able to go home. But he was not. And they told him to go to the Welfare for treatment, and so they gave him a shot, and sent him home, where he died last night, and was left on the floor dead.

The doctor came and said he could not do anything. Then the cops came and they could not do anything.

This worker lay on his floor all night, and the body was there over 18 hours before it was taken away.

SHOULD SPELL OUT NAMES

By a Worker Correspondent

ROSENBURG, Ore.—For a considerable time I have had in mind writing a suggestion relative to reference in the Daily Worker about the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Have you considered that new people are reading the Daily every week, and that thousands now reading it have not followed it for a long enough time to have much information about the Scottsboro and similar cases?

Consequently these people do not know to what organization you refer when you abreviate. I suggest that you use the words in full so as to give as much publicity to this duplicity as possible.

Help improve the Daily Worker, send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

Harlem Liberator Groups Volunteer for 'Daily' Drive

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Cultural Groups of the Harlem Liberator have offered their services to workers' clubs in their effort to raise the quota for the Daily Worker campaign.

Many of these cultural groups have appeared on Broadway, in the Roxy Theater, and many others along the "great white way." They volunteer their services only because they realize that all workers must do their share of work in putting over the financial drive, and keeping the six page "Daily."

The Business office of the Daily Worker urges all workers clubs, and unions to take advantage of this offer, by writing into the Daily Worker office, and scheduling the singers, dancers, elocutionists, jazz bands, etc. who have volunteered their services.

It is already six weeks that the New York District has been preparing the campaign, and so far only 13 mass organizations, and seven units have responded by organizing parties or social gatherings out of many hundreds of units and mass organizations in New York City.

The Daily Worker in order to have a successful drive, must have $1,000 a day pouring into its offices. So far two weeks of the campaign have passed, and the districts have not even budged. Buffalo whose quota is $750 has not raised one single cent in the last two weeks. The Minnesota District also has the same quota and it also has not put a shoulder to the wheel, and the same with Milwaukee.

Workers must get behind the "Daily." The drive must come through! Workers, and working class organizations must arrange affairs, and must see to it that the Daily Worker continues to come out in its six page edition.

The financial returns for Tuesday were:

* * *

Contributions for Wednesday, September 20, follow:

DISTRICT NO. 1	
Ukrainian Toilers Assoc., Boston	$ 5.00
North End Unit, Boston	1.50
Brighton Social Club, Boston	1.00
Bethlehem, N. H., collection lists Nos. 16940, 16944, 17040	
Rose Goris, N. Y.	1.00
M. Weisberg, N. Y.	.50
Regina Snyder	.50
Stirman	1.00
Hurlwels	.50
Mikoff	1.00
Anon	.25
A. Feldman, N. Y.	.25
Abrams	.25
Joe Babino	.25
Adelson	.50
Mrs. Kaplan, Bethlehem, N. H.	.50
Mrs. Gold, Bethlehem, N. H.	.50
Sternbruck, Bethlehem, N. H.	.50
Eugene Lerner, Bethlehem, N. H.	1.00
Sulkowsky, N. Y.	.50
J. Zabel, N. Y.	.50
Mrs. L. Jaffee, N. Y.	.10
Merckowisz, N. Y.	.50
Mrs. J. Meyer, Bethlehem, N. H.	.75
A Friend, Bethlehem, N. H.	.25
Mrs. Silberg, Bethlehem, N. H.	.25
Ada Hodes, N. Y.	.25
M. Hoberman N. Y.	1.00
Dvorkin Bethlehem, N. H.	.50
Sonia Grunes, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Clara Gavurin, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Freda Lehman, Brooklyn, N. Y.	.50
Fanny Konofsky, Boston, Mass.	.50
Masha Skolnick, Bronx, N. Y.	.25
Rose Blum, Bethlehem, N. Y.	.25
Mrs. Goldstein, Bethlehem, N. H.	.50
Singer, Bronx, N. Y.	1.10
Anon., Bethlehem, N. H.	.25
Mrs. Katz, Brooklyn, N. Y.	.25
Mrs. Gelman, N. Y.	1.00
Jalugh, Sea Gate, N. Y.	1.00
Cohen, Bethlehem, N. H.	.25
Slonin, Bethlehem, N. H.	.50
Total	$38.10
DISTRICT NO. 2	
J. Friedman Shop, A.C.W. of A.	5.00
I. B., N. Y.	10.00
Alteration Painters, Local 6, Brigh[illegible]	[illegible]
Alteration Painters Union, Local No. 6, Brighton Beach	5.00
Esther Halpern, Monticello, N. Y.	1.00
Clayton Ruth, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
I. Fagin, N. Y.	1.50
By Comrade Sacks (found in Health Center)	2.00
New Health Center, N. Y.	60.00
J. Falick, Bronx, N. Y.	2.00
A. Schenck, Brooklyn, N. Y.	3.00
Collected at Party, J. Miller, N. Y.	3.00
Jack Minkin, N. Y.	3.00
John Rosko, N. Y.	2.00
Louis Elion, Bronx, N. Y.	.75
H. Hillner, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
John A., Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
F. Weiss, N. Y.	1.00
Section 5, Unit 3, List No. 58091	
Ralph Sirumin, W.I.R., N. Y.	.10
Mauria Grassman	.10
Morris Rudolph	.05
Lee Sachs, W.I.R., N. Y.	.10
Collection box at Acme Theatre	6.00
A friend, N. Y.	1.00
Nature Friends, Lists Nos. 52300-52302	5.45
Total	$113.05
DISTRICT NO. 3	
Peter O'Brien, Chester, Pa.	.10
Lewis Patten, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Total	$1.10
DISTRICT NO. 5	
Language Organization Picnic	10.00
Collection List No. 54587	3.15
Collection List No. 54583	.90
Collection List No. 54491	.20
Collection List No. 545589	1.30
Total	$15.75
DISTRICT NO. 7	
Stephen Fister, Battle Creek, Mich.	1.00
R. J. Brafore, Detroit, Mich.	2.00
H. Aldrich, Muskegon Hgts., Mich.	2.00
Total	$5.00
DISTRICT NO. 9	
United Ukrainian Toilers Assoc., Chicago, Ill.	1.00
South Slav Club "Karl Marx," St. Louis, Mo.	2.00
Total	$3.00
DISTRICT NO. 13	
F. D. Thienert, Tucson, Ariz.	1.00
John Frankler, Marine Workers, In. Union, San Francisco, Cal.	1.00
Total	$2.00
DISTRICT NO. 14	
Collection List No. 37256, Vineland, N. J.	
A Warren	.45
H. Abrams	.50
Joseph A. Vernibitsky	3.10
Dan Bulback	.75
H. W. Springer, Workers Center	.35
Total	$4.25
DISTRICT NO. 15	
Blanche Blagden, New Haven, Conn.	.25
Total	$ .25
DISTRICT NO. 17	
J. L., Tampa, Fla.	2.50
Total	$2.50
DISTRICT NO. 18	
Peneff, Lake Beulah, Wis.	1.00
Total	$1.00
Day's Total	$181.01
Previous Total	1320.05
Grand Total	$1501.06

The Story of Two Paterson Dye Strikers and the Party

"We're In the Union—Isn't That Enough?" John Explains That It Isn't

By JOHN J. BALLAM
(Silk Strike Organizer, National Textile Workers Union)

This is the story of Harry and John, both dye workers and active in the dye strike in Paterson, N. J.

Harry was a leading strike organizer who had joined the Communist Party during the summer. John had only recently been recruited into the Party, and believed it was his duty as a good Party member, to get more members into the Party from amongst the strikers by personal contact. He had read the Open Letter and was carrying it out in practice.

He approached Harry and said: "Harry, you're a helluva good fighter, You did damn good work organizing in the plant for the N.T.W.U. and in the strike. Let's become real brothers."

"What the hell do you mean?" exclaimed Harry, "aren't we in the union now?"

"But that's not enough" John replied. "We are fighting only the dye house bosses. What about all the rest of the bosses, and the whole working class struggle? We've got to fight against the NRA and some day win a victory against all the bosses and the whole system. You've heard about these Communists? They are good fighters and they are with us in the strike."

"Stop!" Harry said. He thought John was putting a fast one over for the boss. "This union has nothing to do with Communists. We are fighting for our immediate demands."

John persisted in trying to win over this fellow worker, when suddenly Harry asked John, "Are you a Communist?"

John readily admitted that he was.

"But the Communists are organized," John explained. "They have a Party and you should join that Party."

"Are you a member of the Party then" Harry asked.

John readily admitted that he was. They embraced, Harry saying "I am your real brother. I joined the Party two weeks ago!"

TUUL Calls For Unions to Train More New Leaders

By SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD

The lack of interest in working class education by the leading functionaries of the revolutionary unions is astounding. In almost all red unions and opposition groups, educational work is unknown. Where such work is slightly noticeable, the "disagreeable" job is passed on to the "kids," (a group of young inexperienced but willing workers) as in the case of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

How many copies of the theoretical organ of the Red International of Labor Unions, "The R. I. L. U. Magazine," are sold to the numbers? How many copies of "Labor Unity" are sold? We will not ask how many rank and filers, but how many leading officials, have read a copy of the resolution of the Eighth Plenum of the R. I. L. U. on shop work? How many functionaries have had a systematic or even a fairly good training in Marxism-Leninism? To pose these questions is to answer them. In most cases the answers would be in the negative.

This same negative attitude is shown toward the foremost school for "Training for the Class Struggle." This cold attitude toward the Workers School was the reason that called for the adoption of the following resolution by the meeting of the National Board of the Trade Union Unity League on July 11, 1933.

"Recognizing the increasing need for basic theoretical training for the members, and particularly the leading cadres in the revolutionary unions, in the work of the Red Trade Union Opposition, and especially in the concentration work in the factories, a training that is indispensable for effective revolutionary leadership in the struggles of the American working class, the Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League goes on record as endorsing the Workers School as the Central Training School in our movement, whose function is to develop trained leaders in our ranks.

"We therefore call upon all revolutionary unions and groups to give every form of support to the Workers School, and urge our affiliated unions and opposition groups in all cities to consider the Workers School in their respective territory as their school, to enter immediately into conference for the effective collaboration to establish a continuous and systematic scholarship basis, with arrangements for such special courses as can possibly be instituted for the general and special needs of our unions."

This resolution though brief, is quite clear. But the functionaries go on as though this resolution was of no concern to them. The Workers School sent to every union and opposition group its catalogue, scholarship credentials and a letter asking for students for the fall term which starts on Sept. 25th. We have reports that in some A.F. of L. unions our letter was at least read to the membership. It is now more than two weeks and only one student has been sent by the Office Workers union. What a miserable showing!

The members of these organizations must take action on such important questions. The functionaries must be convinced of the need of carrying out the resolution of the National Board of the TUUL in support of the Workers School and to help the rank and file obtain an education. This being the last week before the fall term starts, all bureaucratic obstacles must be brushed aside in the unions so that members may register at the Workers School before it is too late.

Letters from Our Readers

GO TO IT!

Boulder, Colo.

Comrade Editor:

Throughout the state of Colorado the movement is very strong, and led by good and competent men, but we fail to see any of the many struggles and miseries of the workers recorded in the Daily Worker. In such cities as Denver, Colorado Springs, Trinidad and Pueblo in this state, there are thousands of men unemployed. In Boulder, Denver, Fort Collins, Idaho Springs and Grand Junction, forced labor camps containing hundreds of men from other states are working at a starvation wage of $1.00 a day while thousands of unemployed stand by idly hungry and miserable.

Since the NRA, "the national slavery act," has become active in Boulder County, county commissioners have been forced to make room for the impoverished workers by using the garages as sleeping quarters at the County Poor Farm.

The Boulder Unit suggests that the Daily Worker insist that the workers of the industrial centers of Colorado, and particularly the various units, send in more material to the Daily Worker.

Boulder Unit, which has recently been organized, congratulates the six page "Daily," and is desirous of seeing it become the greatest revolutionary paper printed. But we do not think this task should be left up to the Daily Worker staff alone. The Boulder Unit is going to contribute its part in building this paper into a great mass paper by increasing its circulation in Boulder County, and contributing more articles and news from the workers.

We suggest that the Daily Worker give the units in the state of Colorado a punch in the ribs, to awaken them to their duty in properly supporting the new six page "Daily."

Approved by the Boulder Unit.

Help improve the "Daily Worker." send in your suggestions and criticisms! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

In the Home

Can You Make 'em Yourself?

Pattern 1599 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3-5/8 yards 39 inch fabric and 3/8 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this patter.

Send **FIFTEEN CENTS (15 cents)** in coins or stamps (coins preferred). Write plainly name, address and style number. **BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.**

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Philadelphia Attention!
Daily Worker Activist Meeting — Sept. 22nd
to Discuss
Plans to Build the Daily Worker
SLOVAK HALL,
310 Fairmond Ave.
ALL ORGANIZATIONS ARE TO SEND DELEGATES
ROBERT MINOR will speak.

Communist Party of Washington, D. C.
14th Anniversary
CELEBRATION
Enjoy the Week-End of September 30 and October 1
at
CAMP NITGEDAIGET, DRURY, MD.
$2.80 for the Week-End. Free Parking. Free Transportation
Gala Day Sunday. Comrade Mills, Main Speaker

Needle Workers' Letters

Facts About the Stretch-Out in Marion Mills

By a Textile Worker Correspondent

MARION, N. C., Sept. 21.—According to the stretch-out system at our mill the knitters are supposed to turn out from 14 to 16 dozens in eight hours at three machines; hands running we are supposed to get from 16 to 20 dozens cotton stockings, and you can't get them. The loopers are supposed to loop over 40 dozens in eight hours or they don't have a job; they were only supposed to get 45 dozens in 1 hours.

Knitting room inspectors have to inspect, tie up the work and carry it out; before the eight-hour law came in they had a hand for each. Finishing room inspectors ("final") have to inspect 120 dozens in eight-hours, and before the eight-hour law they were only supposed to inspect 135 (dozen).

At the Marion Manufacturing Co. his is what I found:

First floor and basement: Weavers before the eight-hours, ran 24 looms, and now they run 30 and 36 looms.

Card room, second floor: Carders before the eight-hour law came in, ran 20 cards and now they run 28 cards. Speeders used to run six—and now eight to a person.

Spinning room: Before they ran six sides and now they run 10; all that couldn't run 10 sides were discharged—and now, believe me, they work. Not only work, but run most of the time.

Warpers in the spinning room ran 32 to 34 ends, and they are stretched out to 50 ends each now; let me tell you they have to work like fighting fire.

At the Marion Knitting Mill, I was told, the night boss discharged eight knitters last night (September 11) and four yesterday—and is hiring new hands in their place.

Forced to Pay ACW $55 for Job Paying $9 to $10 a Week

By a Needle Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—When I rejoined the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America on Sept. 9 after having left in 1925, I had to pay $45 back dues, plus a $10 initiation fee. The salary I make now averages $9 to $10 a week, in a coat shop. We work piece work. Even though it is a union shop, conditions are not union.

The boss is in with the union, and whatever he says goes. I joined the union because otherwise the boss would have fired me. My dues are deducted directly from my wages. Many workers don't like this, but they are afraid to object.

It would be very easy for the workers to organize for better conditions in this shop as there is a great demand for that kind of labor.

Victor Co. Workers Robbed by Piece Work

By a Worker Correspondent

VINELAND, N. J.—At the Victor Co. plant in Camden, the time card was changed from piece work to week work (without notice) which took $4 a week from the workers' weekly pay envelopes. Of course, they were within the range of the code. This shows whom the Code functions the most for.

The clothing factories here have reduced the hours of labor per week, from 40 to 34 hours, at the same rate of pay per hour. And workers must give the same production of work in the 34-hour week, or they lose their jobs.

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.
Answer to Comrade Reed's Letter (Conclusion)

The Soviets are using vaccines and serums to an extent undreamed of in Czarist Russia. But together with these vaccines and serums and drugs, it carries on an increasing and vigorous propaganda of education, so that some day it might be possible to do without them. With every injection of Salvarsan goes a written and oral lecture against syphilis and of ways to avoid the infection.

Hygene and Preventive Medicine are the goals which all truly scientific physicians are aiming at, but we cannot allow people to suffer now by promising them pie in the sky after the revolution. We must use curative and soothing remedies to allay their present misery; never forgetting that, at its best, it's merely patchwork.

We grant that there are medical racketeers; we have drawn attention to some forms of racketeering in the health column and we intend to discuss many, many more as occasions present themselves. On the other hand, we cannot countenance the blatant claims of ignorant cultists whose only object is to separate the misguided worker from his hard earned wage.

As to any possible reflections on our personal character, Comrade Reed evidently does not know the writer. If he would take the trouble of coming to our office, we should be glad to show him our books and the percentage of patients who pay. He will learn that the writer is using all the "natural" methods that the various cultists recommend, **whenever the conditions requires such treatment.** These methods are as old as the hills and are still good in selected cases; the trouble with cultists being that they want to apply their pet theory to all cases. Comrade Reed will also be shown, if he cares, how a proletarian physician treats his patients and documents will be submitted proving that the writer was a charter member in our Party and a militant worker possibly long before Comrade Reed became class conscious.

P. L.

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, c/o Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St. N[illegible]

S.S. UTAH

a novel by an American Seaman

MICHAEL PELL

Illustrations by Philip Wolfe

THE STORY SO FAR: The crew of the S. S. Utah, deeply impressed by what they witnessed during a brief stop at the Soviet port of Leningrad, organize and strike against working on a Sunday, their day off. Led by Slim, a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the ship is being slowly organized, with more and more members of the crew joining the union. You read how Fritz, after joining the M. W. I. U. at Leningrad, circulated a resolution for the defense of the Soviet Union, and how Bobby attended the world congress of the I. S. H. Now read on:

INSTALLMENT 35.

"Where's That Bellyrobber?"

IT was Friday. The Utah was due to reach New York the following Tuesday. The change in course had destroyed the plan of the ship's group to organize a strike in Copenhagen. Then they decided to hurry along with the ship's committee, in order to be prepared for New York. But it was impossible to get the crew together. One night these fellows were too tired, the next some others were busy washing clothes, the next there was a card game and hot arguments about something.

Sunday came around. When dinner-time came and Fritz brought the grub back, there was a surprise. Instead of the usual Sunday roast pork, with pie or something for dessert, there was hash this time—hash with boiled spuds—and tapioca pudding for dessert! The first ones in the messroom, the Professor, Blackie and the little Finn, were already sitting and eating, though their noses were wrinkled. Stanley came down from the poop. He took one look at the table and went over to Fritz.

"What do you call that?"

Fritz put his hands on his hips. "What do you want me to do about it?"

Stanley ran into the gangway and called the gang: "Hey fellers! Come out and see what a swell Sunday dinner we got here!"

The men came piling out, expecting to see roast duck or something.

"For Christ's sake, hash!"

"And tapioca paste! I can't eat that stuff."

"Jumping-faced Jesus, what's the idea!"

"You know what I think?" offered Stanley. "That's a put up job!"

"What do you mean?"

"That's the skipper's work. Because we won't work Sundays."

This crack was greeted with threats and curses at the Old Man. Bobby turned to Fritz:

"Take this junk back and tell him we don't want to eat it."

"Nothing doing," answered Fritz, "my job is to bring back here what I get. If you don't want to eat it, take it back up there yourself."

The bos'n and Barney came in from the mess, holding their tins, and demanding an explanation.

"You look swell," yelled Blackie. "Wait and I'll snap your picture."

"Snap hell," called Slim. "What we all got to do is to grab hold of a tin and march up to the bellyrobber with it."

"Good idea!" yelled Bobbie. "What do you say, fellers?" He grabbed hold of the hash. Gunnar grabbed the spuds. Stanley picked up the tapioca. Slim grabbed what was supposed to be butter, but was better fit for axle grease. Some of the men started off.

"Wait a minute," called Slim. "On a thing like this, where we have no Committee, we must all go up. How about you fellows?" He turned to the Eskimo and the little union man, who were still holding onto their forks.

"Come on, sloughi Take your plates, just as it is!" The gang was yelling and a-rarin' to go.

"You, too, Fritz! You got to eat what we eat. All right, fellers, fall in line!"

Gunnar was acting as general, while Eddie scouted for the belly-robber. Slim noticed the bos'n hesitating again.

"Come on, bos'n, what the hell's the matter with you?"

The bos'n scratched his head. It looked as if that was all he'd ever do.

"For Christ's sake," yelled Gunnar, what the hell are you afraid of? If you get sacked for this, we'll all quit with you, won't we, men?"

"Right-o! Come on, bos'n!"

* * *

AT this minute, Shorty and Skeezix came into the messroom, wondering what the pumpus was all about. But when they saw, they took their empty plates and joined in.

The ship's group advised forming an Action Committee again, or at least some spokesmen, but it was useless; the men wouldn't listen.

"Spokesman! You let me be spokesman!"

Bobby was raising hell, and Stanley was in his glory, too, singing to the tune of his tin pot. "Bang, bang," everybody began banging their plates before they were halfway up to the galley.

"Where's that bellyrobber?" yelled Bobbie.

"Where's that bellyrobber?" echoed the gang. "Get the bellyrobber."

Sparks and the third mate were just going in to their dinner when they saw this demonstration coming, and stood still in their tracks.

"What in Jesus' name's eating you men?" asked Mackenzie, the third.

"Never mind! We want the bellyrobber."

The second cook had stuck his head out the galley door at the racket, but ducked right back again when he saw what was coming. The men crowded around the galley door and demanded the chief steward.

The first cook was just slicing some roast beef for the officers. On the galley range the men could see two roast pans full of chickens for the passengers, besides other kinds of meat. On the table, about a dozen tins of apple pie, freshly baked, and the second cook was busy making whipped cream to go with this. Alongside the pie were rows of lettuce and tomato salad laid out on porcelain plates. At the other end of the galley the scullion was fixing olives and celery and cheese and cold cuts. Who the hell was getting all this, while the crew had to eat slops?

"Look, that's what the passengers get!" pointed the Swede.

"And that's what the officers get!" pointed Gunnar, loud enough for the assistants and mates in their messroom to hear.

"And here's what we get!" shouted half a dozen voices, holding up their tin plates.

Pretty soon, the head steward, all dressed in white like a day in May, came hurrying over. Sparks had called him. He was a fat looking rat, always with a Corona Corona between his teeth. "What's the trouble here, what's going on here," he called in a hurry, anxious to get back to his passengers.

The men all shouted at once, holding up their pots. "We'll show you what's the trouble here!"

"Take a look at this!"

"Take a smell of this!"

"Take a taste of this!"

"Is this our Sunday dinner?" demanded Shorty.

"Come on," threatened Bobby, "tell

us that's all you got left in the pantry. We don't see what's cooking in there!"

* * *

The steward looked around, a bit more concerned. At first they had been half joking, but now they looked like they meant business. Bobby especially looked like the sharp side of a fire-axe.

"That's what your menu calls for," began the steward. "I made out your menu for the week on Monday, and the Captain okayed it!"

"Well, we didn't!"

The steward paid no attention to the Red.

"I had to give you hash today because were running out of provisions."

"Running short, hey?" called Bobby. "How about all them chickens in there?"

"That's not crew's food," retorted the bellyrobber. "All that food is charged on another budget."

"We don't give a damn what budget it's charged on! That's what we want!" The fire-axe looked threatening.

The steward tried one of the Old Man's tricks. He backed water so he could look more important, and barked:

"Let's see! Exactly who is it now ain't satisfied with this food!" Amid the general clamor, he turned to Fritz: "Who started all this?"

But all he got from Fritz was a clawing: "Every damn one of us, including myself, and we'll finish this together, too!"

Fritz was finally up on his hind legs! The gang cheered him.

The belly-robber tried another tack. He took hold of the hash tin in Bobby's hands, and examined what was in it.

"That looks pretty good to me. It's well cooked, isn't ?"

Bobby got close to the steward. "If it looks so good to you, why don't YOU eat it? He grabbed the tin out of the steward's hands and held it close,—very close to his snout.

The third mate and the first assistant came over. "Here, no rough stuff, fellers.—Easy, Bobby!"

"Who's doing anything? He says it looks so good to him, we want him to eat it!"

Sweat was beginning to break out on the steward's forehead.

"Well, come on," called Shorty, "I got to go back on watch!"

The belly robber turned to the cook and asked how much roast beef was left.

"Ah," yelled the gang, "now you're talking!"

The cook opened the oven and pulled out a pan. Not enough. The steward started counting the roast chickens.

"Ah," called Bobby, "now you're using some judgment, steward!"

Finally the steward turned to the men.

"All right, I'm going up to see the captain. I'll see what I can do."

"You better see pretty quick," called the Professor, "because I'm hungry!"

"And you better give us plenty," warned Gunnar, "because this excitement is increasing my appetite every minute."

Bobbie still held on to the hash pot. The steward knew what that meant and steered clear of Bobby. When he got over to the opposite galley door he called: "All right, you can go back to your messroom now. The messboy will bring you another dinner."

"Hooray for the steward!" crowed Blackie.

"Hooray for Fritz!" called the Professor.

"What the hell are you fellers shouting about?" called Slim. "Hooray for workers' solidarity! That's what done the trick!"

(Continued Tomorrow)

Dance and Play
Given by Group No. 2
JUGOSLAV WORKERS CLUB
Saturday, Sept. 23, 1933
In the Hall of Club
102 West 24th St.
ADMISSION FREE
Wardrobe 25c for men; 15c for women

JIM MARTIN — What's the Settlement? — by QUIRT

"For War 100 Per Cent But Still a Socialist"

By MORRIS KAMMAN

This is the last of three articles on Socialist Party betrayers of the past. The first two dealt with Thomas Van Lear, Mayor of Minneapolis shortly before the war, and Fred Miller, ice-cream factory superintendent in St. Paul. The following article describes an incident in the life of John Spargo, one of the first Socialist Party leaders to jump on the war band-wagon in 1917.

* * *

VERY short in stature, a thick black ribbon holding his pincer-glasses to the lapel of his coat, John Spargo stood on his toes and thundered his condemnation of the capitalist system.

After much bickering with college authorities, we had succeeded in getting permission for him to deliver an address under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society branch at the University of Minnesota. Some of us were still dressed in military uniform, for we had rushed from the drill grounds to hear him speak.

He pointed his finger at us. "They're drilling you to use you for shooting workingmen fighting for bread!" he shouted at us. "They're preparing you for cannon fodder in a capitalist war." The European war was already on. We were ashamed for being in uniform, and at the end of the meeting explained how this came about. He accepted our explanation like a forgiving father. We were thrilled. He was a good speaker, and one of our Socialist heroes.

"Wait Till Spargo Comes . . ."

The United States entered into the war. Spargo was coming to town. Wonderful, we thought. We were all so confused as to what to do. He will tell us. Workers who came to the party's headquarters asking what to do when their number was pulled in the draft-draw were told, "Join the Socialist Party and wait till Spargo comes to town. He'll tell us what to do."

The largest auditorium in St. Paul was rented for Spargo. A few days before the meeting the St. Paul press announced that Spargo favored a relentless war against the "Huns." We would not believe this, but went on with feverish preparations for the mass meeting at which he was to be the main speaker.

Farmers came into the city for the meeting; workers poured into the huge auditorium; young men in white collars came, their faces tense and white. "Will he tell us what to do?" they asked anxiously of the ushers wearing red arm bands. "You bet he will. Just wait," we replied in a fever.

Van Lear Again

And the Governor came. With him was a group of women in low-bosomed evening dresses. They were ushered by a policeman into the Governor's box.

Van Lear was on the platform. In the confusion and hysteria of wartime we forgot his treachery. Surely he would rise to the emergency. Miller, our Miller, was on the platform. The city convention had not been held yet.

When Spargo, surrounded by comrades, came on the platform, 12,000 men and women stood up and roared a welcome to this little man. Seated near the front, I could see the Republican Governor (shades of Herbert Hoover) and his ladies in the box. They looked cool and exchanged smiling remarks amidst the roaring applause. The Governor's large mouth was curved cynically.

Van Lear was introduced. We cheered again. At last we were all united again against capitalism.

"Labor Must Be as One"

Clear as a bell Van Lear's voice rose in the auditorium: "Labor in a crisis like this must be as one," he said. He was applauded. I saw the Governor applaud so I stopped and nudged an old Socialist worker at my side to ask him what the hell the Governor was applauding for. He didn't know either.

Meanwhile Van Lear continued, harping on the theme of labor being as one. The audience grew restive. He began pausing frequently as if searching for words. He had never hesitated before. Always smooth, easy flowing words ringing like a clear bell. Then he plunged into a narration of how the Socialist Party always fought for the oppressed. Belgium, he said, was now of the oppressed, and this was all he said as far as the war was concerned. He ended his speech rather lamely on the theme that labor must be as one.

There was a fluttering applause as he bowed. The Governor clapped his hands, but without enthusiasm; his ladies followed suit.

The Ice-Cream Socialist Speaks

Van Lear's speech cast a heaviness upon the audience. Miller, on being introduced, received no ovation. Everyone waited to hear what he would say.

"The Socialist Party always stood for peace," he began. Applause starting in the galleries was stopped short. Miller then began speaking of the poor people who were dying in the trenches. "We are against brutality friends," he cried. "The Socialist Party wants men to live, not to die. It's a shame to kill men. It's again God." He turned to the Governor's box. "For God's sake, Governor, don't let our boys get murdered! Wire the President to stop the war."

Comrades around me were swallowing hard as he appealed to the Governor who had sent militia to shoot down miners striking on the Mesaba Range. The Governor, as the eyes of the audience turned upon him, looked grim, but later I saw him chuckle to his ladies.

Spargo Arrives

Then my ears filled as with thunder. All about me men and women stood up, cheering and waving their hands. I, too, stood up, forgetting for the while the Governor, Miller, Van Lear, and also began to cheer.

Spargo stood on the platform. I put everything I had into my voice. I stopped when I felt something in my throat give way. The clamor died down. Everyone sat down.

Spargo pulled his eye-glasses by the long black ribbon and fixed them on his nose. He was so short, dark and funny looking, they helped him appear dignified.

The Big Speech

"Comrades," he shouted. "The President and the Congress of the United States have declared war!" He waved a newspaper with huge headlines, and shouted, "War against the Germans. But they are Germans no longer. They are Huns!" There was applause. It came from the Governor's box. Then Spargo gave a description of the "Huns," which he equalled only in his later books against the Bolsheviks. As he continued shouting against the Huns, members in the audience stirred. Some began walking out, spitting disgustedly in the aisles. A few minutes later many more rose and started leaving; it became almost a stampede. Spargo paused and looked crushed while the auditorium was emptying. He took the glasses off his nose. Trickily the long black ribbon wound itself into a coil on the lapel of his coat.

Spargo stood on tiptoe and shook his fist in the air.

"We must exterminate the Huns!" he yelled shrilly. The Governor and his ladies applauded loudly. A company of militiamen with rifles marched down the center aisle. The Governor halted it with an assuring wave of his hand, then resumed his applause.

"For War 100 Per Cent!"

Spargo, now in a lather, turned to the Governor's box.

"I am for the war one hundred per cent!" he shouted. "But I am still a Socialist!" The Governor stood up, his ladies followed suit, and in the rapidly emptying auditorium they clapped their hands loudly almost under Spargo's hairy nose. Taking their cut from the Governor, the officers of the militia also applauded.

Some of us waited until the bitter end, though the huge auditorium looked like a big empty barn. We stood in a clump, watching a few of those who remained seeking to shake Spargo's hand. The Governor came to the platform. Towering over Spargo, he congratulated him. They shook hands, Spargo speaking excitedly, maybe saying, "I'm still a Socialist."

There was a general shaking of hands. The Governor and Spargo; Spargo and Miller; Van Lear and the Governor.

"The bastards ought to be dynamited," an old Socialist, rank and filer, said vehemently as we wearily tramped out of the auditorium.

All this would seem like something out of the far past. But war is already raging, and Roosevelt is preparing NIRA as another goddess, even as Belgium was, for pulling the workers into trenches for imperialist profit. And the speeches Norman Thomas and other present day Socialist leaders make remind me of Van Lear, Miller and Spargo.

Paul Robeson

Now starring in "Emperor Jones" at the Rivoli.

Stage and Screen

Lilian Harvey European Star In "My Weakness" At Radio City Music Hall

Radio City Music Hall is featuring this week the premiere showing of "My Weakness," with the noted Continental star, Lillian Harvey in the principal feminine role. The cast also includes Lew Ayres, Charles Butterworth, Harry Langdon and Sid Silvers.

The stage show is headed by "Hebrew Themes," sung by William Robyn and the choral ensemble; "Jazz Keys," with the Roxyettes; "Noctrune," a ballet; "Valse Brillante," with Patricia Bowman; "Marche Militaire" by Schubert, with Emilia Sherman and a group of songs by Douglas Stanbury, baritone.

The Jefferson Theatre beginning Saturday will present "She Had To Say Yes," with Loretta Young, Lyle Talbot and Winnie Lightner; also a second feature, "The Bib Brain," with George E. Stone, Philips Holmes and Fay Wray. Wednesday to Friday the Jefferson program will include "Flying Devils," with Arline Judge, Bruce Cabot and Eric Linden and a second feature, "Police Call," with Nick Stuart, Merno Kennedy and Roberta Gale.

"Wild Boys of the Road," a Warner Bros. production, is the new film now showing at the Hollywood Theatre.

Edward G. Robinson's new picture, "I Loved A Woman," is now being shown at the Strand Theatre.

Loew's State beginning today will present "Mary Stevens, M. D." Kay Francis and Lyle Talbot are featured in the film. The stage show is headed by Milton Berle and his "World's Fair Frolics."

Dreiser Club Changes Name.

NEWARK.—A workers' youth club here after hearing of the stand taken by Theodore Dreiser, noted author, in supporting the NRA, changed its name from "Theodore Dreiser" to "John Reed."

THE NEW FILM

Paul Robeson Starred in "Emperor Jones" At Rivoli Theatre

"The Emperor Jones" an adaptation of the drama by Eugene O'Neill; directed by Dudley Murphy; a John Krimsky and Gifford Cochran production! presented by United Artists. At the Rivoli Theatre, with following cast: Paul Robeson, Dudley Digges, Frank Wilson and G. H. Stamper.

* * *

A most subtle and at the same time brazen act of jim-crowism has been staged by United Artists in presenting the film version of "Emperor Jones." In an effort to keep Negroes out of the Broadway Rivoli Theatre, United Artists has opened the film simultaneously at the Roosevelt Theatre, in Harlem. This is the second time in recent years that this form of Negro segregation has taken place in New York City. A few years ago, when "Halleluja" opened at the Embassy Theatre, M. G. M. pulled a similar stunt.

* * *

Eugene O'Neills famous one-act play, "The Emperor Jones" finally reaches the screen with Paul Robeson playing the part of Brutus Jones. Dudley Murphy, the director and Du Bose Heyward, the author of the screen scenario, have followed the original play with fidelity. They have added a prologue — a biographical sketch of Brutus Jones the pullman porter from Georgia, the Harlem playboy, murderer, and jailbird in a Georgia chain-gang, escaped convict, and finally the Emperor of a Negro island in the Caribean Sea. The result is what might be claimed by a number of people as "good entertainment" because of a certain competence of the director and mostly because of the presence of Paul Robeson. Robeson is simply swell. He plays his part magnificently and has the grandest speaking voice that I've ever heard come from the screen. But Dudley Murphy who has a reputation of "knowing his Harlem Negro" has done a thoroughly unimaginative job with this film. It remains competent and that's all.

The basic fault with the film is in the original conception. O'Neill's theory is (and it is the common theory of most of Americas white novelists and some middle class Negro writers who write about Negro life and Negroes) that under certain conditions he will revert to his "African ancestry": the fears, the superstitions, and the hysteria of the primitive ritual. There is no scientific basis for such a theory. These myths are a means which serve as a cultural weapon for the continuation of the Negro as an oppressed minority. The Negro in this film is no different from the Negro as presented to us by King Vidor in "Halleluja" some years ago: a loafer, a crap-shooter, a Harlem jazz-baby, a killer, and finally a jailbird. His becoming "Emperor Jones" is the final stage.

If you are looking for entertainment then you have it in the acting, the speaking and singing of Paul Robeson. But if you expect to see an artistic achievement you will be disappointed. A film that is false as a social document and uninspired in conception and execution cannot be a work of artistic merit.

FRANK HASKELL.

Overgaard to Teach Trade Union Strategy at Workers School

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity Council is cooperating with the Workers School this year in giving the course in "Trade Union Strategy and Tactics." Andrew Overgaard, Secretary of the TUUC, will teach this course. Overgaard has been for several years the representative of the Trade Union Unity League to the Red International of Labor Unions.

The course will offer an analysis of recent developments in the labor movement. It will study its social historical roots and will apply the new methods of work of the Red International of Labor Unions to concrete problems and struggles of the revolutionary unions. It will make a special study of strike strategy in this period, and will take up concrete immediate tasks of the Trade Union Unity League and the methods and forms of the struggle against unemployment, rationalization, and the imeperialist war danger.

All trade union members and members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League should immediately register at 35 E. 12th St., Room 301, the Workers School office.

WHAT'S ON

Friday

REGISTRATION now on for the Workers School, Fall, Term. Office 35 E. 12th St. Room 301. Harlem Branch 200 West 135th Street.

LECTURE by Moishe Katz on "Bosh Ashona, Religion and Class Struggle." Small admission.

PELHAM PARKWAY WORKERS CLUB Open Air Election Campaign Meeting at Lydig Ave. corner Gruger Ave. or Holland Ave.

IRISH WORKERS CLUB Open Meeting, discussion and social at 40 W. 69th St. at 8 P. M.

NATHAN ADLER, movie critic will speak on "Movies in the Soviet Union," Labor Temple, 14th St. near Second Ave. Admission 15c. Auspices, Downtown Br. F. S. U.

HENDEL CARLIN, of the Daily Worker staff, will speak on "American Labor Frame-ups" at the American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway, Brooklyn.

CONCERT by Karl Liebknecht Br. 132 I.W.O. at Workers Center, 27th St. and Mermaid Ave. Pleasant evening assured. Bring your friends.

I. L. D. Chorus will hold its regular rehearsal at 8:30 P. M. at 1658 53rd St., Brooklyn. New members welcomed.

ALL MEMBERS of W.I.R. Band report with instruments at 7 p.m. at St. Nicholas Arena at 69 W. 66th St. The band in full must participate for the 14th Anniversary of the Communist Party.

Saturday

DANCE at Workers Center, 161st St. and Amsterdam Ave. Washington Hights Unit Y.C.L. Admission 20c.

FARM DANCE and Frolic given by Midtown Section I.L.D. at 643 Eighth Ave. Spagetti Supper free. Dancing and entertainment. Wear your farm cloths. Admission 25c.

FIRST ANNUAL GALA DANCE given by Nat Turner Workers Club, 940 Morris Ave., Bronx. Admission 25c.

OPENING CONCERT and Ball at Bath Beach Workers Club, 87 Bay 29th St., Brooklyn. Very fine program.

MOONLIGHT PARTY and Outing, Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1533 Madison Ave. Party will last till 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Then will leave for Camp Unity. Admission to Party 25c. Outing $1.00. Registration for outing now going on.

"ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT" at Cooperative Hall, 67 West 128th St. Sept. 24th at 7:30 P. M. Admission 15c. Auspices Upper Harlem Unemployed Council.

New Kensington, Pa.

Sunday, Sept. 24th, Benefit Show of the Soviet Film, "The Road to Life" at the Daitcia Theatre, Showing from 1:30 till 9:30 P. M. Admission: Adults 25c; children 10c.

Music

Chicago Opera Company At The Hippodrome

"Tannhauser," in German, will be tonight's opera at the Hippodrome with George Fassnacht, Karl Schlegel, Milo Miloradovich and Edwina Eustis. Harry Ladek will conduct. "Mme. Butterfly" will be sung on Saturday afternoon with Monti-Gorsey and Ralph Errolle; "La Gioconda," on Saturday night and "La Traviata" on Sunday evening.

The LITTLE GUILD
— presents —
Concert and Dance
— PROGRAM —
1. Quartet in G.....Haydn
2. Allegro con Spirito....Menuetto
3. Adagio Sostenuto.... .. Finale
4. Quartetsatz in C ....Schubert
5. Canzonetta .....Mendelssohn
6. Nocturne ....Borodine
7. Interludium .....Glazounow
8. The F'll ....Ball
Social Dancing After this Program to a Jazz Orchestra
at the
Community Church Hall
550 WEST 110th STREET
New York City
Saturday, September 23
at 8 P. M.
All Proceeds to the Daily Worker
Get your tickets at the Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St. or at the City Office of the Daily Worker, 26 E. 125th St. (store). Admission in advance, 25c; at the door, 35c.

CITY AFFAIRS

BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Daily Worker

SEPT. 22:

"Who Profits by Nira" Lecture by Milton Howard, of Daily Worker at Progressive Culture Workers Club, 189 Sumner Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:15 P.M.

SEPT. 22:

"The Daily Worker in the Struggle Against the NRA" and the "Land of Lenin" a Soviet Film will be the movie and lecture given by John Adams of the Daily Worker Staff at the I.W.O. Youth Br. 1009 Winthrope Street, Brooklyn. Admission 10c.

SEPT. 22:

"American Labor Frame-Ups" an Illustrated Lecture by Sender Garlin of the Daily Worker at the American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn.

SEPT. 22:

"The NRA and American Imperialism in Cuba" by Harry Gannes, of the Daily Worker at Pelham Parkway Workers Club, 2178A White Plains Rd., Bronx. Auspices Upper Bronx Section of Women's Councils.

SEPT. 22:

House Party and Concert—I.W.O. Br. 74, at Golden Gardens. Adm. free.

SEPT. 23:

LOTS OF FUN at the Indian Summer Night Festival of the DAILY WORKER VOLUNTEERS. DANCING to the tune of a Negro Jazz Band. MIDNIGHT MOVIE. FOOD and Plenty of it and A SURPRISE! Workers Center, 35 East 12th Street. Admission 25c. VOLUNTEERS—free with membership books.

Sept. 23:

"Who Profits from Nira" by Phil Bart, of the Daily Worker at Workers Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East at 8:15 P.M.

Sept. 23:

House Party and Concert. Also film showing of May Day Demonstration at 159 Second Avenue, Apt. 15. Unit 6 Section 9 C. P. Admission free.

Sept. 23:

Concert, Movie and Lecture at Coney Island Workers Club, 2709 Mermaid Avenue, Brooklyn. "Land of Lenin" a Soviet film will be shown.

Sept. 23:

Concert and House Party given by Far Rockaway Unit of C. P. at 201 Beach 13th St., Richmond Hill.

SEPT. 23:

13. Unit 6 Section 1 C. P. Admission Concert at Charlotte Center, 1447 Charlotte St., given by Unit 3 Sub. 35. Admission 10c.

Tuning In

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Mountaineers Music
7:15—Just Relax—Sketch
7:30—Betty Boop Frolics
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Concert Orch.; Jessica Dragonette, Soprano; Cavaliers Quartet
8:00—Fred Allen, Comedian; Grofe Orch.
8:30—Sketch, with Ross Keane and Charles Lawrence; Lee Wiley and Paul Small, Songs; Young Orch.
10:00—U. S. Navy Band
10:30—Lum and Abner, Friday Night Sociable
11:00—Davis Orch.
11:30—Fisher Orch.
12:00—Ralph Kirbey, Songs
12:25 A. M.—Stern Orch.
12:70—Lowe Orch.

* * *

WOR—710 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—The Case of Sally Smith—Sketch
7:30—The Count of Monte Cristo—Sketch
7:45—News—Gabriel Heatter
8:00—Detective Black and Blue—Mystery Drama
8:15—Studio Orch.
8:45—Musicale Gazette
9:00—Bronx Marriage Bureau—Sketch
9:15—Willie Robyn, Tenor; Marie Gerard, Soprano
9:30—Robbins Orch.
9:60—Organ Recital
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read
9:30—Keene Orch.; Grenadiers Quartet; Walter Ahrens, Baritone; Harry Breuer, Xylophone; Verna Osborne, Soprano
1:00—Time; Weather
1:02—Grofe Orch.
1:30—Denny Orch.
2:00—Dantzig Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' And
7:15—Treasure Island—Sketch
7:30—String Symphony
8:00—Walter O'Keefe, Comedian; Ethel Shutta, Songs; Nestor Orch.
8:30—Potash and Perlmutter—Sketch
8:45—Crooning Choir
9:00—Leah Ray, Songs; Harris Orch.
9:30—Phil Baker, Comedian; Arnold Orch.; Male Quartet; Nell Sisters, Songs
10:00—Golden Cargo—Sketch
10:30—Mario Cozzi, Baritone
10:45—Headline Hunter—Floyd Gibbons
11:00—Jesters Trio
11:15—Poet Prince
11:30—Childs Orch.
12:00—Mills Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Lopez Orch.

* * *

WABC—860 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Studio Orch.
7:15—Danny Orch.; Jeannie Lang and Scrappy Lambert, Songs
7:30—Martin Orch.; Travelers Quartet
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Organ Orch.; Man About Town Trio; Harriet Lee, Contralto
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—Spitalny Orch.; Nicolini Cassotino, Tenor
9:00—Lyle B. Cobb, Stories; Goodman Orch.
9:15—Trappers Orch.
9:30—All-American Football Show, with Christy Walsh; Speakers, Coaches Howard Jones, U. S. C.; Hunk Anderson, Notre Dame; Andy Kerr, Colgate; Harry Kipke, Michigan; Jim Crowley, Fordham; Dan McGugin, Vanderbilt
10:00—To Be Announced
10:30—Alexander Woollcott, Town Crier
10:45—Evan Evans, Baritone; Concert Orch.
11:15—Vera Van, Contralto
11:30—Belasco Orch.
12:00—Lombardo Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Rapp Orch
1:00—Russell Orch

AMUSEMENTS

The Soviet Union Appeals for Peace!

AMKINO'S PREMIERE—The Supreme Soviet Talking Epic
'ThePatriots'
A GORKI CONCEPTION (English Titles)
Added Attraction *The Moscow Athletes on Parade*
ACME THEATRE 15th Street and Union Square | Cont. from 9 A.M. Midnite Show Sat.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
"MUSIC PLACE of the NATION"
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 A.M.
LILIAN HARVEY
in "My Weakness"
and a great "Roxy" stage show
35c to 1 p.m.—55c to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.)
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RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. | Now
BARBARA STANWYCK & GEORGE BRENT
in "BABY FACE"
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NEW YORK HIPPODROME
Chicago Opera Co.
Tonight (in German) ..... TANNHAUSER
Sat. (Mat.) ..... MME. BUTTERFLY
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Sun. (Eve) ..... LA TRAVIATA
Seats Seats Early Avoid Disappointment
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LOTS OF FUN at the INDIAN SUMMER NIGHT FESTIVAL of the DAILY WORKER VOLUNTEERS
Saturday, September 23
8:30 P. M.
WORKERS CENTER
35 East 12th Street
PROGRAM
Food and plenty of it and fresh at that
DANCING TO NEGRO JAZZ BAND
MIDNIGHT MOVIE
and
GUESS WHAT
A SURPRISE!
All income goes to the Daily.
ADMISSION 25c.
Volunteers free with membership book.

JOIN THE PARTY THAT LEADS THE FIGHT AGAINST INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY (N. R. A.), HUNGER and WAR!
CELEBRATE 14th BIRTHDAY
COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
RATIFY COMMUNIST CANDIDATES!
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd, at 7 P. M.
ST. NICHOLAS ARENA, 69 WEST 66th STREET
Earl Browder; Robert Minor; Williana Burroughs; Ben Gold
Chairman: Caas. Krumbein
Special Cultural Program on Party History
Best John Reed Club Artists. Special Play.
MASS CHORUS—W. I. R. BAND
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Auspices Communist Party New York District

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What a World

By Michael Gold

Buried Alive.

In a manner few Europeans can understand, most Americans get to be fond of the grandiose insanity of this land. Discovering this truth and playing on it made H. L. Mencken so popular. We Americans like to be crazy. We like our Aimee McPhersons, our Jimmy Walkers, out tree-sitters, marathon dancers and six-day bike racers. We enjoy being swindled. We enjoy paying some lunatic real cash to do something obviously nutty.

I can't figure it out, and neither can you, Professor John Dewey. The truth is, if one is born in America one is born with this little peculiarity. Let me confess it: I have attended several dance-marathons and enjoyed them. I am a sucker for those gambling machines where your chances for winning are exactly 10,000 to 1. And so forth: every native son has some of it in his blood.

The other night I found to my surprise that I actually enjoyed paying fifteen cents to see a man who had been buried alive for twelve days.

It is a new and popular racket through the country, and has taken the place of tree-sitting. But it reached Staten Island only a few weeks ago, and here in a tent by the Hylan Boulevard we saw posters announcing that the "Duke" was on his twelfth day, and was trying to smash his own record of 31 days underground in Kansas City.

So I paid my admission, naturally. It was a good show. They had dug a big grave and stuck three large stovepipes in it. Through the largest pipe you could see the dark face of a jazzy young man—the Duke. He was lying on a pillow, listening to the radio that had been installed in this modern grave. He had several pulp love-story magazines to pass the time, also, for there were electric lights. Buckets passed up and down to give him food and drink. He was quite cozy.

But it got tiresome after the first week, he was telling a pretty flapper. And sometimes a drunken sightseer would throw lighted cigarettes down on him and set him afire. That was his biggest danger. But he was national champ, having laid 31 days in Kansas City. He expected to better this record.

I spoke to him next, and chanced it in Yiddish. "Vee gayts?" I asked the living corpse. He shrugged his shoulders, and said, "Nu, man macht a leben" (One makes a living).

So then I understood he wasn't altogether nutty, but just another American trying to get along, and perhaps a lot saner than the dim, patient dupes who still stand in breadlines and wait for Roosevelt, Hiliquit and Nira to make a revolution.

Found Roads Full of Wandering Youth

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—After 11 days spent "on the bum," having been hounded as a "deserter" and stoned by a railroad detective for daring to snatch a ride on a freight train, Gerald J. Clark, 19, a native of Saratoga Springs returned from a C.C.C. camp, a disillusioned but much wiser boy.

Before being sent to camp east of Lewison, Idaho, the upper New York state contingent of boys was sent to the Plattsburg barracks for a "training course" in military drill before being shipped to Idaho.

The camp in Idaho is situation in a considerably higher altitude than that to which the boys were accustomed. This resulted in severe nosebleeds and congestion. Clark, who had many nosebleeds in one day, appealed to the company surgeon. He was told that his tonsils were diseased and must be removed. However, the company commander ordered Clark to continue working and refused to give him his discharge papers. Whereupon Clark, who was feeling extremely ill by this time, left camp.

He met several other boys from various C.C.C. camps, who were all leaving because of the rotten food, brutality of officers, etc.

When Clark arrived in Lewiston, he was listed as a "deserter" by the authorities and refused money for carfare home. Accompanied by a Trenton, N. J. youth who had also left a C.C.C. camp, Clark boarded a freight train bound for Chicago. After five days they reached Chicago gaunt with hunger. The boys continued East and hopped a freight bound for Toledo.

On the freight he found almost 10 men, boys and even girls who were all on the road trying to find some means of subsistence in this way, since they could not obtain any at home. On this train he and the others were stoned by a detective who forced them off the train and arrested a few who resisted.

The roads, Clark reports, are full of both girls and boys who go back and forth over the country trying to eke out their miserable existence. Clark tells of a girl who was killed near Cleveland when she fell off the freight train she had attempted to board.

Civilian Corps Boys Denied Vote; Grounds: 'No Permanent Home'

SELINGSGROVE, Pa.—Those young fellows who are "camping" in the Civilian Conservation Corps, have been refused the right to vote.

Several hundred of these forced labor campers marched down from their mountain camp, and came to vote. They were refused. The State Elections Bureau held that the campers were ineligible to vote since the ramps were not their permanent resi-

"Pravda" Outlines Nazi Aims in Trial of Four Communists

"Defeat Awaits Regime Requiring Such Means of Protection," Editorial Declares

By VERN SMITH.

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Sept. 21 (By Cable).—"Defeat inevitably awaits a regime requiring such means of protection," declares "Pravda," official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which comments caustically on the trial, which opens in Leipzig today, of the defendants in the Reichstag Nazi arson plot. The editorial declares:

"The Nazi ruling circles fear the effect of the Leipzig trial, which would never take place if it depended on their will alone. What can the stage-managers of the Leipzig trial offer as against the numerous depositions of eye-witnesses as well as from the most prominent political leaders of Germany, even from the anti-proletarian camp, all of whom presented indisputable evidence of the innocence of Torgler and the other comrades?

The Nazi Answer: Forgeries

"The Nazi can answer with nothing but false documents and obvious forgeries in the best police-style.

"The Leipzig trial has a double object from the Nazi viewpoint: it must not only accuse the defendants and justify the judges in calumniating the proletarian revolution, but must also whitewash the counter-revolution. The bourgeoisie understands full well that the fascist terror is unable to destroy the Communist Party of Germany, nor is it able to subjugate the proletarian masses and bring them under Nazi influence.

The German proletariat has by no means as yet said its last word. Fascist justice intends to make use of the trial mostly to 'prove' that the Communist Party, the vanguard of the German proletariat, is a party of terrorists and incendiaries. Fascist justice deems it its task to shift the responsibility of the Reichstag arson from the heads of its own Nazi leaders to the heads of the Communists.

"The Nazi understand well that their effort to prove that Communists use arson as a method of political struggle is quite hopeless, but they cannot renounce this thesis at this late date, for otherwise they must expose themselves."

Continuing, the "Pravda" editorial says that "already last November the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany adopted a resolution reminding all its members that all anarchist and terrorist efforts serve only to distract the masses of the workers from genuine struggle and help provocateurs in their dirty activity.

"The German Communist Party has grown up as a party of revolutionary mass struggle of the proletariat. Such it has been and such it remains—although it is now forced to lead an underground existence.

"The attempts to attribute methods of individual terror to the Communist movement will fool few.

Real Culprits Shown

"Only one of the real culprits involved in the Reichstag arson plot stands in the dock today, and he is the fascist hireling, Von der Lubbe. His connection with the National Socialist (Nazi) Party has been amply proven. The London public trial conducted by the international jurists showed indisputably who are the real incendiaries and who their victims."

Concluding, "Pravda" declares:

"Leipzig will take its place in the history of the class struggle in Germany as a model comedy of fascist 'justice' and law of the bourgeois exploiters.

"Defeat inevitably awaits a regime requiring such means of protection."

City Hospitals Send Away Workers Before They Have Recovered

NEW YORK.—In the effort to cut city expenditures as much as possible in order to pay the bankers, the administration is clearing patients out of the city hospitals before they are completely cured.

One worker, still so weak that it was difficult for him to get his home, told a Daily Worker reporter yesterday that he was notified in the morning that he must leave that afternoon.

Food for employees and patients has materially declined in standard in the last few weeks. Wages of hospital workers have been cut 10 per cent since the "economy" program and the NRA code for the hospital workers has gone into effect.

Orderlies and nurses work 12 hours a day on two shifts, seven to seven. Because of their heavy work and long hours they are tempted to "take it out" on the patients and handle them roughly, patients report.

Proud Southerner Renounces U. S. to Get Fascist Citizenship

NEW YORK.—So intense is his love for the "ideals" of fascism that George Nelson Page, a Virginian who proudly traces his ancestry to the days before the American Revolution of 1776, has decided to become a full-blown Italian citizen.

In fact, Page, who is a descendant of Thomas Nelson, one of the many land-owners who signed the Declaration of Independence, was so convincing in his zeal for the fascist regime that he easily persuaded Mussolini, in a personal interview recently, to shorten the usual probationary period from five years to a few months.

What intrigues Page particularly, it seems, is the idea that Fascism is the "only way of making capital and labor live together peaceably in one state"—by the simple device of crushing all labor organizations.

France Confers With Soviet Officials to Get Soviet Business

Competition Is Keen Among Capitalist Nations for USSR Trade

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Eager to get some of the trade with the Soviet Union which has, up to now, been going to Germany, France today entered into a commercial conference with representatives of the Soviet Union.

The sale of engines, airplanes, is particularly desirable, French representatives said. In return, they will open French markets to Soviet oil, lumber, and grains.

The competition among the large countries for Soviet trade is growing more intense as the crisis intensifies, and the Soviet Union gets stronger through her industrial and agricultural successes.

DOLLFUSS SETS UP A FASCIST GOV'T

VIENNA, Sept. 21. — Instituting martial law and the death penalty for acts against the state, Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss formed a fascist government when he dismissed his old Cabinet and selected a new one made up of pro-fascist tendencies.

Dollfuss himself will be the Austrian Hitler.

This does not mean the abandonment of the fight against the Nazis or against the Anschluss.

Dollfuss also appealed to the Social Democrats for support.

Nazis to Redivide States to Districts

BAYREUTH, Germany. — Plans to do away with all state boundaries were disclosed by the Nazis at one of their meetings. Bavarian Minister Schemun revealed that Hitler plans to redivide the states along the lines of the Nazi organization, with 37 districts. This will enable them to control more firmly the activities within the given territory.

Destitute Father Carries Dead Child 5 Miles for Burial

YAKIMA, Wash., Sept. 21.—Don Hopkins, a hop picker, carried the cold, dead body of his seven-week-old son from Moxee to Yakima, a distance of five miles, to the nearest undertaker.

The Hopkins family live by berry-picking, and they are so completely destitute that Hopkins was forced to walk in with the body when the infant died in its sleep.

There are over 5,000 hop-pickers in the valley, who earn the starvation-wage of $1.25 per hundred pounds. Most of them are white, although Indians, Filipinos and Japanese are also employed.

STAY THE HAND OF THE NAZI EXECUTIONER! By Gropper

Praise Soviet Bonds As Safest Buy in the World

NEW YORK.—"It is with a great sense of satisfaction that I recently learned that I can buy Soviet bonds in this country. To be able to realize 7 per cent on one's money in these troubled times, to be freed from worry about stock market fluctuations, and to know that these bonds are backed by the full strength of the Soviet Union, and are actually helping to build Socialism—these considerations weigh heavily with me in these times of disintegration in the capitalist world."

This letter from a purchaser of bonds living at Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania, is typical of hundreds which the Soviet-American Securities Corporation receives every month.

From all over the country, from every social class, come letters of enthusiasm for the Soviet gold bonds.

A worker from Twin Falls, Idaho, for example, writes:

"I have a few dollars in savings, but dare not risk it in the banks. I want to place it in Soviet bonds for my own good, and for the good of the toiling masses of the Soviet Union."

A Chicago lawyer writes:

"There is no question in my mind that the Soviet Union bonds are the sanest and safest investment today barring none. Many foreign governments as well as foreign and domestic industrial establishments have defaulted in payment of their obligations. The economic strength of the Soviet Union grows by leaps and bounds and in direct proportion with the economic strength of that country grows the soundness and security of their financial obligations."

At the present time the Soviet bonds are considered among the safest in the world, since they are payable in any desired currency, American dollars for example, on a gold basis. As the dollar fluctuates, **the Soviet Union guarantees to maintain the 7 per cent interest rate.**

The Soviet Union will buy back any number of the bonds one year after the date of purchase at par value and accrued interest.

They are backed up by the full guarantee of the Soviet Union.

Complete information may be obtained from the Soviet-American Securities Corporation, 30-32 Broad Street, New York City.

Soviet Buying Will Save Cotton Market, Officials Declare

Large Transactions Signal of Recognition, Is Rumor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—So great are the prospective purchases of American cotton by the Soviet Union, that if the present negotiations between Roosevelt's representative, Henry Morgenthau Jr., and the Amtorg Trading Corporation are successfully concluded, the price of cotton will leap upward, it was reported today.

In addition to purchases of about 2,000,000 bales of cotton, the Soviet Union is ready to buy large amounts of machinery, engines, etc.

The appointment of Morgenthau is interpreted in official circles as signalling some form of Soviet recognition in the very near future.

The current dickerings for Soviet purchases of American goods are said to be practically completed, pending the adjustment of minor details.

ARREST WORKER FOR SUICIDE ATTEMPT.

NEW YORK.—John D. Earle, unemployed, 65-year old worker, shot himself near the heart this morning, but failed at killing himself. He was under arrest today at Unity Hospital on charges of illegally possessing a weapon. Police said he would recover.

Jugo-Slav Labor Leader Murdered in Fascist Jail

Was on Central Body of Illegal Mexican Communist Party

NEW YORK.—Chris Vidas, Jugo-Slavian immigrant to the United States, who returned to his native country to help fight the fascist terror there, has been murdered in a Yugoslavian prison, the International Labor Defense learned today.

Vidas, who was also known in this country as Vuk, came to America at an early age, worked as a railroad laborer in the west, and became conscious of the class struggle there. In 1921, he was deported for working class activities, to Jugo-Slavia. His activities in this country had been largely exposure of the terror in his home-land.

In 1934, the persecution of the fascists, who came to power in Jugoslavia forced him to leave. He went to Mexico, where he continued to carry on revolutionary activity, and was a member of the central committee of the illegal Communist Party of Mexico.

As the fascist terror intensified in Jugoslavia, he continued to expose and fight against it wherever he was, and in 1931, returned home to continue this fight under illegal conditions.

A month after his return home, he was arrested, along with his sister and his sister-in-law. The other two were released, but he was kept imprisoned in Zahech Prison, and tortured for two years, until he died. His mother died of grief when she was told of this murder.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers in your factory, neighborhood city. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT.

BARBUSSE, BROWDER, PROF. GOLDSCHMIDT TO SPEAK AT ANTI-WAR RALLY SEPT. 29

Nebraska Farmers, Jobless Organizations, Pick Delegates to Big Anti-War Meet

NEW YORK.—Conditions in Germany leading up to the Reichstag arson by the Nazis will be described from first-hand experience by Alfons Goldschmidt, exiled German professor, when he will make his first public mass appearance in the United States as one of the main speakers at the U. S. Congress Against War, which convenes in Mecca Temple and in St. Nicholas Arena on Friday evening, Sept. 29.

Speaking at the same meeting will be Henri Barbusse, world war veteran and noted French writer, leaves France who Saturday on the Steamship Berengaria, according to a cable received by the Congress Arrangements Committee yesterday. He will arrive in New York on September 29, in time to address the public mass reception and opening of the Congress on the same night in St. Nicholas Arena and Mecca Temple.

Browder to Speak

Other speakers will include Earl Browder, General Secretary, Communist Party, U.S.A., A. J. Muste, of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Harriet Stanton Blatch, pacifist, Devere Allen, Socialist leader and editor of the World Tomorrow. J. B. Matthews and Reinhold Niebuhr, both of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, will act as chairmen at the St. Nicholas Arena and Mecca Temple, respectively.

Farmers Join Congress

Delegates to the Congress have been elected by the Holiday Association of Arcadia, Nebraska, a farmers' organization, Donald Henderson, Secretary of the Congress, announced yesterday. Delegates have also been elected by various organizations, including farmers', in the Connecticut cities of New Haven, Hartford, New Britain, Waterbury, Stamford, Bridgeport, South Norwalk, Springfield and New London.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union of New York City yesterday added three delegates to its list, while the Unemployed League of Springfield, Mass., announced election of four delegates to the Congress.

Hits Mann Exclusion

Reginald Bridgeman, Secretary of the National Council British Anti-War Movement, placed a protest with the U. S. Ambassador in England, sharply hitting the exclusion of Tom Mann, veteran English labor leader, from the United States to attend the Congress, "at a moment when not only the American Government but also the government of Japan have announced gigantic increases in their naval establishments, at a moment when the United States government has thrown a cordon of warships around the island of Cuba."

Guard War Secrets As Powers Talk of Greater Armaments

Conflicts Grow Sharper In Fight for World Markets, Colonies

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Semi-official admission that Britain "would oppose any system of prying into every military secret," was made here yesterday after a cabinet meeting discussing the Geneva "Disarmament" Conference scheduled to open soon.

The two main points taken up was the building of 34 cruisers and warships by the United States under the NRA, and the re-arming of Germany.

The "military secret" statement referred to maneuvres of French imperialism for control of German armament, with the British seeking an alliance with both fascist Germany and Italy.

So far as the Anglo-American naval arms race was concerned, British officials stated "Great Britain might not be worried should a naval race develop between the United States and Japan, but in such a case, England might be forced to participate in the race." The imperialist powers are preparing for a new war for markets and colonial plunder.

* * *

A huge increase in world armaments, typified particularly by the $238,000,000 U. S. naval building program, and the recent grant of millions to the army from NRA funds, shows the necessity of speeding preparations for the Anti-War Congress to be held in New York Sept. 29.

All workers organizations, especially trade unions, should immediately make it a point of business to elect delegates, if they have not already done so.

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"The Most Criminal Frame-Up in the World's History"

The Background of Events in Germany Prior to the Reichstag Arson Plot of the Nazis; the "New Era" Promised by Hitler to the German Masses

This is the first of a series of eight articles by Robert Hamilton on the Reichstag fire, the men and forces involved, and the background for what has been called "the most criminal frame-up in the world's history."—Editorial Note.
—Editorial Note.

* * *

By ROBERT HAMILTON

On January 30, 1;33, Adolf Hitler, head of the Nazi Party, was appointed Chancellor of the Reich by President von Hindenburg. General von Schleicher had resigned as Chancellor two days before, ending a period of nine months during which cabinets having the support only of the Junkers and big business had tried in vain to consolidate capitalist rule in Germany.

Hindenburg called Hitler to the Chancellorship "with the advice and consent" of Herr von Papen (who had directed Imperial Germany's spy system in the United States during the World War) and of Major Oscar von Hindenburg, the President's son and von Papen's intimate crony. This disposes of the Nazis' legend that Hitler's assumption of power was due to a "second revolution," to a "re-awakening of Germany."

In actuality, Hitler and his party were called into the cabinet by the steel and coal industrialists and the wealthy landowners. Thyssen, the steel king, Hugenberg, the German Hearst, and the Junkers felt that they had to have more popular support for their government than von Papen or von Schleicher alone could obtain, and they were therefore allotted three Cabinet posts to the Hugenberg Nationalists' nine.

The Nazi Party wanted sole power in Germany; it felt the restraint imposed by the Nationalist Cabinet majority; and finally it wanted some way of producing a pogrom atmosphere to justify the complete suppression of the Communist Party in Germany.

Joseph Goebbels, now Reich Minister of Propaganda, conceived the ghastly idea of setting fire to the Reichstag as a signal for unleashing Fascist terror against the German working class. Goering, Speaker of the Reichstag and commander of the Prussian police at the time, was given the job of executing the fertile plan.

As part of the plan, Dr. Melcher, the Nationalist Chief of Police of Berlin, was transferred to Magdeburg and replaced by Admiral von Levetzow, a loyal Nazi. The Karl Liebknecht House, headquarters of the Communist Party, which had been seized and occupied by the police weeks before, was again "raided" and "planted" material allegedly incriminating the Comunists was suddenly found, although repeated police raids and searches during the weeks of police occupation had previously failed to disclose any such material. (That was why Levetzow took the place of Melcher as Chief of Police!)

The details of the plan for burning the Reichstag and how the Reichstag was set on fire will be discussed in a later article. What interests us here is how the Nazi arson plan bore fruit—what followed the burning of the German Reichstag.

During the very same night that the Reichstag was set on fire—while flames were still spouting from the huge bronze dome—warrants were distributed for arrest of 1,500 leading Communists, party leaders and intellectual sympathizers. These 1,500 warrants, all filled out by hand in pen and ink, and most of them bearing photographs of the men wanted, were in the hands of the local detective bureaus within three hours of the discovery of the fire.

A former member of the Berlin police force states in the "Brown Book" that it was physically impossible to have filled out all these warrants in that short time. The only inference left is that they were all prepared in advance and kept ready for the giant provocation—the Reichstag fire—that the Nazi leaders knew beforehand was going to break out on the night of February 27th.

That same night Hindenburg signed the barbarous "Emergency Decree for the Protection of the People and the State," which suspended articles 114, 115, 117, 118, 123, 124 and 153 of the German Constitution. The suspension of these articles abolished at one stroke all civil liberties: freedom of speech and of the press, personal freedom, freedom of assembly, the privacy of telephone and telegraph communication, and the like. Germany was turned into a giant prison cage, with the population exposed to the tender mercies of any police measures.

Hitler Gives Frame Up Away

Hitler arrived at the scene of the fire less than twenty minutes after the first alarm had been turned in and exclaimed to von Papen:

"This is a sign given by God. No one will now be able to stop us from crushing the Communists with an iron hand." Then turning to the Berlin correspondent of the London "Daily Express" he continued:

You are witnessing a great new era in German history. This fire is its beginning."

What is Hitler's New Era, which began with the Reichstag Fire? More than 100,000 opponents of Fascism are starving in the Nazi prison and 45 concentration camps, beaten almost daily, and always exposed to the danger of death at the hands of some sadist storm trooper.

Fascist Terror

The "Brown Book" 'published documents and affidavits on scores of beatings and torture by storm troop bands. It states that the International Committee for the Victims of Hitler Fascism has records of 536 checked and verified cases, with physicians' certificates stating that 17 of these victims are crippled or injured for life. In 375 of these 536 cases the helpless victims were forced to sign statements that they were "well treated" by the Nazis. Many of these statements were extorted while they were still in the torture chambers.

Conservative estimates of the number of persons tortured or severely beaten throughout Germany since the burning of the Reichstag vary from 60,000 to 350,000.

Over 500 Murdered

More than 500 opponents of the Hitler regime have been murdered during the seven months that Hitler has been in power; 46 known victims were killed or tortured to death in the single month of April in Berlin alone.

Over 100,000 Jews have been rendered outcasts by the Nazi regime, with 50,000 of them refugees in neighboring countries. There were 43 reliably identified bodies of Jews slain and mutilated by the Nazi bands. The "Brown Book" alone records 300 verified cases of torture of Jews at the hands of Nazi storm troopers.

Workers' Organizations Destroyed

Every single organization of the German working class has been destroyed by the Nazis. Beginning with their most feared enemies—the Communists—and later reaching out for the Socialists and the Christian organizations, the Nazis have seized, converted or destroyed thousands of union headquarters, co-operatives, bookstores, newspapers, printing plants, labor sports unions, cultural organizations and clubs throughout the country.

This is the New Era that Hitler promised. And it is only one aspect of his new era that we have discussed here—the arrests, tortures, and murders that characterize Hitler Germany. For all of this the Reichstag fire was the fitting prelude. The flames towering above the huge building were a giant torch, a livid signal for a St. Bartholomew's Massacre that far outdid and still outdoes the most sinister pages in the history of religious persecution. On the foundation of the Reichstag fire, Nazi terror in Germany has been built—and the overwhelming proof of their guilt in executing this monstrous frame-up must arouse the workers of the whole world to aid in the job of totally smashing this foul thing—German Fascism.

(Tomorrow—Who burned the German Reichstag?)